

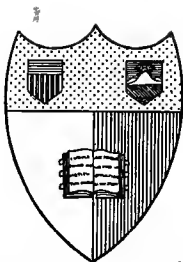
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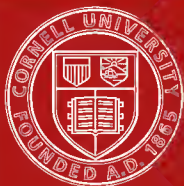
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**EVERY-DAY
PRONUNCIATION**

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EVERY-DAY PRONUNCIATION

By Robert Palfrey Utter

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EVERYBODY'S WRITING-DESK BOOK

HARPER & BROTHERS, NEW YORK

[ESTABLISHED 1817]

EVERY-DAY PRONUNCIATION

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HARPER & BROTHERS PUBLISHERS
NEW YORK AND LONDON

57

EVERYDAY PRONUNCIATION

Copyright, 1918, by Harper & Brothers
Printed in the United States of America
Published September, 1918

To
PHILIP WEST PAYNE
*“who died ill-starred,
and died beloved and young,
and, therefore, blest and wise”*

CONTENTS

PREFACE	ix
GUIDING PRINCIPLES IN PRONUNCIATION	1
Laws and Standards.—The Scope and Aim of This Book. —The Notation of Sounds.—Stress.—Family Names.— Foreign Words.—“Progress” in Pronunciation.—Prog- ress as a Conscious Process.—The Duty of the Individual.	
KEY TO PRONUNCIATION	15
ABBREVIATIONS	21
ALPHABETICAL LIST OF WORDS	23

PREFACE

IN the pages immediately following I have placed, for various reasons, much of the material often put into prefaces; there I have explained what I am trying to do, and how I have set about to do it. For the preface, then, I have naught left but to acknowledge my obligations, which makes it few of words and full of import. I am, of course, most heavily indebted to all dictionary makers, on whose work I have of necessity depended so much that I can acknowledge my indebtedness only in general. For encouraging companionship and scholarly help in the first stages of the work, I am most heartily grateful to Mr. Philip W. Payne, who in more fortunate circumstances would have been my collaborator throughout. For faithful and accurate work on some of the less inspiring parts of the task I am indebted to Miss Florence Elwell, of Amherst; and to Miss Agnes V. Doherty, Miss Ethelwyn Manning, and Miss Luella M. Nash, of the staff of the Amherst College Library.

R. P. U.

AMHERST COLLEGE, *April, 1918.*



EVERY-DAY PRONUNCIATION

GUIDING PRINCIPLES IN PRONUNCIATION

A MANUAL or dictionary that indicates pronunciation usually professes to do one of two things: to tell us how we do pronounce, or to tell us how we should pronounce. A third ideal is possible, that of this book, which is intended to tell us how we may pronounce without reproach. The idea of the compiler is not

Thus gods are made,
And whoso makes them otherwise shall die,

but rather

There are nine and sixty ways of making tribal lays,
And every single one of them is right.

LAWS AND STANDARDS

In other words, there are no "laws" of phonetics or of pronunciation; there are merely habits and tendencies. There are no definite, ascertainable "standards" of "cor-

rect" pronunciation; there are merely generalizations more or less inclusive as to the practice of the "best speakers" or "careful speakers." The law of falling bodies is a law in the sense that it is inevitable and inviolable; there is no authentic record of a falling body that succeeded in breaking it. There is no law of language that has not been broken times beyond number, that cannot be broken as many times again. Such generalizations as we make in regard to language approach sometimes more and sometimes less nearly to universality, but it is safe to say that not one of them is truly a universal. "Shall we, then, have no standards?" asks the purist. Certainly, the more the better. If they are before us, they lure us on. If they are behind us, they demonstrate our progress. A standard should be at once as free and as steady as the needle of the compass; it should be valued for its power to show us where we are going, but it must not be taken to set a limit to the advance. A fixed standard is good only when it is fixed at a given distance before us as we move. If the purist calls for unchanging standards and universal conformity, we may be glad that he cannot get what he wants. If what he calls for is intelligent direction, a view of some goal not necessarily ultimate, and determination of the road, he stands for the best kind of progress.

In spite of all this, we do not and need not dwell in chaos. In pronunciation, whatever is, is right, only in the sense that every man may pronounce as he pleases if he is willing to take the consequences. The sturdy barrier between us and chaos in pronunciation, as in all matters of language, is the social penalty on eccentricity. Conventionality is the only law of pronunciation that has any teeth. Nor is it always a foe to progress, for more

often than not it involves some ideal; if it is conformity, it is usually conformity to the usage of the circle in which one aspires to be, and even conformity is progress when it is conformity to something just beyond.

THE SCOPE AND AIM OF THIS BOOK

The object of this book, then, is to indicate a pronunciation of each word listed that would in most walks of society pass without challenge, that if challenged can be defended as widely acceptable among good speakers. For such pronunciations I do not claim authority, but merely common-sense, experience, and access to the records such as they are. I have included approximately ten thousand words, most of them in our every-day vocabulary; some that are more or less technical, that is, words of every-day use to limited numbers of speakers; current foreign words and phrases, including such help as I could get on the sounds of proper names and other words that have become current since the outbreak of the present war. I have included a limited vocabulary of Scotch words, not, of course, with the expectation of turning any Yankee into a complete Scot, but with the hope of lowering a little the barrier that too often stands between Americans and the enjoyment of Scottish poetry. I have included a list, which I hope is large enough to be useful, of names from literature of real and fictitious persons and places. All these are in a single list, alphabetically arranged from beginning to end. It is supposed to be inclusive enough for every-day needs—for really unusual words, there are the dictionaries and other sources of information—yet not so large as to be formidable or discouraging. In all cases I have tried to

represent sound American usage; British usage is specifically indicated as such where it is shown. In no case have I shown an incorrect or undesirable pronunciation, not even to justify my inclusion of a word. If a reader does not see how one or another of these words could possibly be mispronounced, let him rejoice and pass on, secure in the belief that "what he doesn't know won't hurt him." A colleague asked me why I included the name Belknap; nobody, he declared, could possibly go wrong on it. I included it because I had asked a bearer of the name whether any one ever mispronounced it. "Yes," he replied, "it is mispronounced in fifty different ways."

THE NOTATION OF SOUNDS

The system of notation of sounds that I have used differs in several particulars from others that I might have used. I do not profess to believe it better in any general way than others, but merely better for the particular purpose in hand. It is not scientifically accurate, but is as accurate as is compatible with the requisite degree of simplicity. For most of us, ease of comprehension in such a system is more important than it is to carry out the shades of variation in vowel sounds to the fifth or sixth decimal place. I have thought it best, therefore, to use no letters but the familiar ones, and to indicate their sounds by diacritical marks. These marks are explained by the key words which are to be found at the bottom of each page. They will enable any one without previous knowledge of the system to get at once the sound of any word in every-day use,—for a few unusual words he will have to refer to the complete key given on pages 15-20. The key words are those generally

accepted as standards. The assumption is that the sounds of these words on the tongues of American speakers are as nearly uniform as anything we can get, and are near enough to uniformity to be useful for the purpose. Vowel sounds, more than consonant sounds, are like colors in the infinite number of gradations and combinations of which they are capable, and in the fact that the agreement on the standards is general but not universal, and that on the shades and combinations it is not even general. It should be understood, then, that whatever discussion this book contains of the nature and use of English sounds is offered not as a rule or law, but merely as generalization so far as the process seems safe.

STRESS

Just as it is difficult, if not impossible, to express in print the infinite gradations in vowel sounds, so also does the matter of accent or stress present almost insuperable difficulties to one who wishes to express the whole truth in intelligible notation. In the dictionaries it seems fairly simple. There, stresses are of two grades, "primary" and "secondary." On certain syllables these accents definitely belong, and they are misplaced if they are placed otherwise, unless it be in cases in which "usage is divided." But an attentive ear tells us a different story. We hear in speech a thousand gradations in amount of stress. We hear surprising variations in the position of the stress in the speech of persons whom we know to be careful speakers, and who believe themselves to be consistent. There are probably many causes working here, some of which are doubtless unknown, others of which may be guessed at,—if all could be systematically

studied, the dictionaries might be more intelligently revised. One is sentence modulation. As we speak them, our sentences have something corresponding to accent in words, a rising and falling cadence, wavelike, with more regularity than we are normally conscious of—so much, indeed, that almost any sentence is rhythmic enough for free verse if it is so printed as to call attention to its rhythm. In one sentence it may be one syllable of a given word that finds itself at the crest of a wave; in another, another. A speaker, for example, who believes that he always stresses the last syllable of *magazine* as the dictionaries tell him to do, might at one time say, "I detest a devout *magazine*," but in a sentence of a different cadence, as "I *still* read *Harper's Magazine*," stress the word differently, and if he caught himself in the act, might wonder why he did it. The word *automobile* in our daily speech finds itself sometimes with its middle syllable on the crest of the wave, sometimes in the trough with the two ends on the crests,—there is scarcely a possible variation that does not occur, aut'omobile, automo'bile, automobile', aut'omobile', and the dictionaries know not where to have it.

Stress, too, is important in pronunciation for its effect on the quality of vowels,—note, for example, the different sounds of *i* in advertisement and *advertisement*, in *little* and "*leetle*," a form which results from the attempt at excessive emphasis. Sometimes, again, it works the other way—the attempt to give a vowel its quality leads to an apparent misplacing of the stress. If you attempt to give the *e* in the third syllable of *interesting* its full value, you will certainly be accused of saying *interest'ing*. If you try to put the stress where it belongs, you appear to say *int'resting*, and are accused of a slovenly clipping of the vowel.

The fact is that the time necessary to careful pronunciation of a vowel is also an element of stress,—and very likely the other element of stress, the slight variation in pitch, also enters into the process of giving the vowel its full value. In a word, we emphasize every vowel we pronounce carefully, especially if we do it consciously. Conversely, we tend to reduce to the obscure or neutral sound all vowels in unstressed syllables. The vowels in unstressed *you*, *are*, *and*, and *the*, or in combinations like “gonna,” “gotta,” and “ottermobile,” might be anything, *a*, *e*, *i*, *o*, or *u* in any of their sounds, for all one could tell by ear. This fact accounts for many of the difficulties of those who spell by ear alone; “sentance” and “accidently” represent the phonetic fact quite as well as the conventional forms.

The discussion of stress might be greatly prolonged, but it would be to small profit unless it were to lead to results I cannot hope to attain here. The point is that the facts, even if I knew them, are too complicated to be represented by any system of notation which I could expect any one to read easily. I have, therefore, marked the stressed syllable in each word as it is usually understood. So much can at least be read at a glance, and it is usually all that is required.

FAMILY NAMES

I have omitted many British and American family names that are included in other manuals, because I recognize the right of any family to pronounce its name as it pleases, and I do not recognize the right of the lexicographer to tell them how they “ought” to pronounce it. Historical or etymological considerations may point to a certain pronunciation for a given name, but unless

the bearer of the name chooses to regard them, they do not weigh against actual usage. In some cases we know how eminent individuals pronounced the names they bore,—we know how the poet Cowper rhymed his name, for example, but his pronunciation lays no injunction on other bearers of the name. The same thing is true of common baptismal names, both as to spelling and pronunciation. If one who bears the name *Helena* chooses to be called *Hele'na*, or if one named *Cicely* elects to spell it *Sicily*, by what "law" of orthoepy or orthography may we say that she is "wrong," however great the inconvenience to which she puts us by her vagary?'

FOREIGN WORDS

Another debatable land in which it is hard to find and hold a defensible position is the matter of Anglicization of foreign words and names. As a rule, we like to exhibit our familiarity with languages we know, and are prone to denounce as affectation exhibition on the part of others of familiarity with languages we do not know. To one who knows Spanish but not Norwegian it may sound barbarous to hear *Don Juan* and *Don Quixote* sounded as if they were English names, and affected to hear *Peer Gynt* sounded as if it were anything else. Here experience is the only guide; it shows us only that as soon as words come into daily use on the vulgar tongue they will be subdued to the tongues that sound them. *Ypres* becomes *Wipers* at first perhaps in jest, but the jest soon passes. The *taube* when it became a daily visitant to Tommy became *tawb*. *San Bernardino* becomes *San B'doo*, and puzzles the Easterner until he discovers it in the abbreviation of the railroad time-table.

"PROGRESS" IN PRONUNCIATION

The idea of "progress" in the matter of pronunciation is one that may need some explanation. It may be the more readily understood if we reflect on the important changes in language which have been brought about primarily, it is safe to say, by local variations in pronunciation. We think of Latin, for example, as a "dead" language, but it is not dead except in the sense that we have a fixed and unalterable portrait of it in one stage of its existence,—it is no more dead than is the child you once were, whose portrait, unchangeable in any slightest feature, looks out at you from the confines of its rigid frame. "Vulgar" Latin,—the colloquial or spoken Latin which differed from that of Cicero as the language of our city streets or that of our country roads differs from that of Addison,—changed gradually century by century, till the accumulation of the changes of twenty centuries is the difference between Latin and modern Italian. It was carried into Gaul where Gallic tongues turned it differently and made it ultimately into modern French; into Iberia, where changes similar in process but different in nature and effect turned it at last into Spanish. Latin has never died. Modern Italian is just as clearly Latin as English is Anglo-Saxon; the history is continuous from one to the other. Latin has changed greatly, but it is vigorous in itself, and in its descendants. And just as French comes from Latin, so Latin comes from something earlier,—at the beginning of the process, we can only guess.

"It is difference of opinion," says Mark Twain's profound philosopher—Pudd'nhead Wilson—"that makes horse-races," and horse-races, in the philosopher's thought,

relieve the monotony of life. It is difference of pronunciation that makes languages, and we may perhaps be glad for the vulgarities of speech which have relieved a continent or two from complete uniformity of language. But relief from monotony is not necessarily progress. "Mispronunciation" has done more for us than that. It was long customary for linguists to speak of the "decay" of language in discussing the changes it undergoes in centuries of use, the reduction, for example, to monosyllables of the polysyllabic forms of the earlier stages. But a Danish student, and friend, of the English language, Professor Otto Jespersen, has expressed in his *Progress in Language* a theory that has convinced most of his readers, to the effect that popular short cuts in pronunciation which have led to the loss of most inflectional endings in English have been gain, in that the change has brought ease and flexibility to the language with no loss of clearness or accuracy that need make us regret it. As one of his many examples, he brings up again the oft-cited instance of the "decay" of the Gothic *habaidêdeima*, which by rolling for centuries on various more or less Germanic tongues has become the English *had*. The tenor of his comment on the process is, "The English form is preferable, on the principle that any one who has to choose between walking one mile and four miles will, other things being equal, prefer the shorter cut. . . . If *had* has suffered from wear and tear in the long course of time, this means that the wear and tear of the people now using this form of speech is less than if they were still cumbered with the old giant *habaidêdeima*." Indeed, it is not only one Goliath, but fifteen, that this one little word, worn down by centuries in the stream of popular use, has displaced. Professor Jespersen points out further

that our system of personal pronouns and auxiliaries which express the shades of meaning carried by the old cumbersome forms, is much simpler than the complicated system of inflectional endings. The simplification does not mean loss of power, any more than would the use of a small engine to do the work of fifteen yoke of oxen.

"Mispronunciation" does not account for the whole process; nor do we, when we so name a great part of it, understand the complicated interplay of tendencies and forces that make vulgar mispronunciation an effective power in language. But even the briefest historical perspective will show us that it is a force too important to be dismissed as mere "vulgarity," too strong to be dammed back by the frown of the schoolmistress. Just as we to-day, rightly enough, frown on *gonna* and *gotta* for *going to* and *got to*, so doubtless did our forefathers frown on the slipshod speech that joined *be* and *utan* into *butan*, prefixed *on* and shortened it to *abutan*, then to *abute*, and finally to *about*. If *gotta* for *must*, and *gonna* for *about to*, prove useful auxiliaries, vulgar pronunciation will have shown us helpful short cuts in our speech; if not, they will probably disappear. Of one thing we may be sure, they will be subjected to fiery tests, and if they survive we need have no fear of them. The fact that vulgar pronunciation has helped language to efficiency does not mean that its tendency is always for good and that it is to be encouraged and practised. Opposition must constantly be applied to it in order to test its incessant experiments in sounds and forms. The people, who have no fine shades of meaning to express, tend to simplify more than is willingly allowed by those who would make finer distinctions, those to whom simplification im-

pairs efficiency. Their opposition is, and should be, vigorous and protracted; only so may we be sure that no changes will become permanent in good usage and the written language unless they make for simplicity and flexibility without impairing necessary clearness.

PROGRESS AS A CONSCIOUS PROCESS

But even if we grant Professor Jespersen's theory of progress, and the part that pronunciation may play in it, we may still question how far it is or can ever be a conscious process, and what part intelligence may play in it. On this question probably no one can speak with authority, but anyone may argue from antecedent probability. One who has ideals of pronunciation is usually one who has or aspires to some degree of refinement and education. Among persons of culture and education there are forces that tend more toward uniformity of ideals and practice than do the forces (in general the same operating less strongly) that operate among the less educated folk. Dialect variations are extreme among unlettered people, and slight among the highly educated. The ideal at its best is usually some such combination of simplicity of sound with accuracy and completeness of expression as Professor Jespersen calls progress. If there is more conservatism among the educated than among the unlettered, it is because they hold the double rather than the single ideal. Even among those who hold nearly the same ideals, we do not get complete uniformity of speech, however the dictionaries and manuals of pronunciation may represent us. Still less likelihood would there be of dead uniformity if the ideal should spread to the uneducated. A goal within sight, then, and intelligent

movement toward it surely does have its effect on language—popular mispronunciation does not make the only path of progress, nor would it make such a path at all if the other force were not constant in its restraining effect. “Laws” will not take care of our speech for us, neither those we attempt to make and enforce, nor those we see in the generalizations of the linguist. The shaping forces are the thrust toward simplicity on the one hand, and that toward accuracy of expression on the other. If the amount and direction of these two forces could be accurately measured, we might be able to calculate the resultant, but we have not been able to do so as yet. The only care we can exercise is as to the amount and direction of such force as each of us has.

THE DUTY OF THE INDIVIDUAL

The duty of each one of us is to exercise such intelligence as he has. If you have a strong, original mind, you may be a leader; if not, you must conform, as you do in matters of dress, to the best usage you can find. Use your judgment in selecting your leader, and common-sense in following. If each one of us made up his mind how he wanted his words to sound, and strove to make them sound so without mumble, drawl, or affectation; if he meant something and tried sincerely to say it; if he spoke from a full mind, a full heart, and full lungs (and an empty nose), he might safely leave the rest to law or chance.

To such as have conscience in the matter of pronunciation, this book offers itself as guide and friend,—philosopher it does not profess to be, for it has no original contribution on the subject of American pronunciation.

It would be more helpful if it had,—not necessarily to the individual, but to the cause at large.

Before we can generalize much about pronunciation, we must have facts from which to draw our inferences. The first thing necessary is to know how we actually do pronounce,—without it, the attempt to improve is like dressing in the dark or without a mirror. We may know how we wish our clothes to look, but how can we know what to do to them to make them look so unless we have a mirror wherein to see what condition they are in? In the matter of speech, the mirror might be provided by a series of studies in the best speech of the different sections of the United States such as Sweet, Jones, and Grant, and various others have made of the speech of England and Scotland.* Such research is beyond the scope of this book.

* H. Sweet, *Primer of Spoken English*; D. Jones, *An English Pronouncing Dictionary*; W. Grant, *The Pronunciation of English in Scotland*. Jones's Dictionary contains a short selected list of similar studies.

KEY TO PRONUNCIATION

The vowel and consonant sounds indicated in this book are as follows:

ā as in *āle*.

The ordinary "long *a*" sound in stressed syllables.

ă as in *senăte*.

The same as *ā*, except that it is slightly obscured, pronounced in a shorter time interval; i. e., in unstressed syllables.

â as in *câre*.

In stressed syllables ending in *r*, in which situation other sounds of *a* tend toward this. Note, for example, the British pronunciation of words like *Mary*.

â as in *ât*.

The ordinary "short *a*," differing from the preceding mainly in the amount of time it takes. It occurs usually in stressed syllables, as *mă'r'ry*.

ă as in *ăccord*.

This is the *ă* as usually sounded in unstressed syllables, somewhat obscured in sound.

ă as in *ărm*.

This is the Italian or open *a*.

â as in *âsk*.

The medial *a*, half-way between *ă* or *â* and *ă*. It is used as a compromise between what might seem affectation in such words as *hălf*, *călf*, *laugh* (*lăf*), and *hălf*, *călf*, and the like, which are set down as provincial or vulgar.

ǎ as in *sofǎ*.

This is the more obscure sound of *a* occurring in unstressed syllables.

à as in unstressed *thát* (*th't*).

This sound is completely obscure; it is the sound represented by the inverted *e* (ə) in many phonetic alphabets. This and other dotted vowels are used in this book instead of the inverted *e* in the attempt to save respelling. In ordinary speech the distinction is not made between ǎ and à (or even the complete indetermination represented by the apostrophe) in such situations as the third syllable of *comfortable*, and in the attempt to represent even careful usage one would be justified in using either.

b has its usual value.

c is not used in the respelling; its sounds are represented by *s* and *k*.

ch has its English sound, as in *church*, except where printed

CH which represents the German or Scotch sound, as in *nicht*, *loch* (*niCHt*, *loCH*). The sound is made with the tongue in position as to pronounce the word *yes*, by expelling the breath voicelessly between the back of the tongue and the roof of the mouth.

d has its usual value.

dʒ represents the sound of either *j* or *dg* in *judge* (*dʒuʒd*).

ē as in *ēve*.

The ordinary "long" sound of *e*.

ĕ as in *ĕvent*.

This the ē in unstressed syllables. In very many cases it can hardly be distinguished from ĭ; *sociĕtĕ* or *sociĭtĭ* would be about equally satisfactory as representing the sound of the word.

ě as in *ěnd*.

This is the "short" sound of the vowel in stressed syllables.

ě as in *recěnt*.

The "short" *e* in unstressed syllables.

è as in *Edén*.

This is the completely obscure sound of *e*, really not *e* at all; the second *e* in *empĕrór* has the same sound as the *o*. See the comment on *á*.

ē as in *thĕre*.

This sound is indistinguishable from *á*. The symbol is used to save respelling.

ê as in *êrr*.

In stressed syllables this is the same sound as *ú*. In unstressed syllables it is more or less obscured, as in such words as *pĕrform*, *sevĕral*, in many cases scarcely more than *é*, as in *runnĕr*.

f has its usual value.

g has only its "hard" sound, as in *get*; the "soft" sound of *g*, as in *exaggerate*, is represented by *dž* (see *j*).

h has its usual value.

ī as in *īce*.

This is the ordinary "long" *i* sound.

ĭ as in *ĭll*.

The "short" sound of *i*; see comment on *ě*.

iu represents *u* as in *use* (*ius*).

This is one of the "long" *u* sounds; see also *ōō*.

j is not used in respelling; its ordinary sound, as in *jet*, is represented by *dž*, as, *judge*, *džudž*.

k has its ordinary value.

l has its ordinary value.

m has its ordinary value.

n unmarked has its usual sound.

ŋ represents the nasal *ng* sound, as, *hang*, *han*; *Anglican*, *Anglican*.

ɲ represents the French nasal, as in *mon*, *en* (*môn*, *ôn*). It is not properly a consonant, but rather a nasal termination to four of the French vowel sounds, *an*, *ǎn*, *ôn*, *ǔn*,—unlike the English nasal *n*, it cannot be pronounced apart from the vowel. Pronounce the vowel with the mouth well open, then say as much of the *ng* sound as you can with the mouth still open,—without bringing the teeth together or closing the throat.

ō as in *old*.

Commonly called “long” *o*.

ô as in *ôbey*.

The long *o* slightly obscured as it sounds in unstressed syllables.

ô as in *ôrb*.

This is the sound represented by *aw* in *law*, and by other combinations in such words as *aught*, *bought*, etc.

ö as in *cöffee*.

This sound is half-way between ô and ǒ.

ǒ as in *odd*.

The sound ordinarily called “short” *o*.

ǒ as in *cönnect*.

The short *o* slightly obscured in unstressed syllables.

ô as in *emperor*.

Here the *o* sound is entirely obscured.

ö as in the German *mögen*.

The German *o umlaut* is more like the *û* than any other English sound, but differs from it in that it is pronounced with the lips rounded and with the tongue nearer the teeth than in *û*. It is the same as the French sound of *eu*.

oi as in *oil*.

Indicates the sound however it is commonly spelled, as, *boy, boi; leute* (Germ.) *loitè*.

oo as in *foot*

ōo as in *fōol*.

This also represents one of the "long" *u* sounds, as in *rule*.

ou as in *out*.

Used in respelling to represent the sound wherever it occurs, as *bow, bou; haymow, hāmou; and the like*.

p has its usual sound.

q is not used in respelling; its common sound is represented by *k*.

r unmarked as in *rat, parade*.

ŗ represents the *r* in *part, mother*, as distinguished from that in *great* or *parade*. It is practically silent in England and in our Atlantic States. In other parts of the country it is a subject of controversy, but most careful speakers make it more or less obscure.

sh has its usual value, as in *shall*, and is used to represent the French *ch*, as in *chaud* (*shōd*).

th as in *thin*.

th̄ as in *that*.

û as in *ûrn*.

This is the same sound as *ê*.

ũ as in *ũp*.

Commonly called "short" *u*.

ũ̄ as in *circũs*.

Occurring in unstressed syllables; slightly more obscure than the foregoing.

û̄ as in *consumate*.

In slurred syllables; quite obscure.

ǖ as in *menü*.

This is the French *u*, German *u umlaut*, pronounced with tongue and teeth in position to sound *ï* and the lips rounded as for *oo*.

For other sounds commonly indicated by *u*, see *iu* and *oo*.

v has its usual value.

w has its usual value.

x as in *vex* is indicated by *ks*.

y has only its consonant value, as in *you*. In respelling it is used chiefly to indicate the French "liquid" *n* or *l* (*mouillé*), as in *Boulogne*, *boolon'y'*.

z unmarked is sounded as in *blaze*.

z has the value of *zh*, as in *vision*, *viz'un*.

ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviations are few in the following pages, and those used will for the most part be intelligible from the context if not from the familiarity of their form. They are as follows:

adj.	adjective	Hind.	Hindu
Ang.	Anglicized as, <i>anglice</i>	It.	Italian
cf.	compare	Mex.	Mexican
Eng.	English	plu.	plural
Fr.	French	sing.	singular
Ger.	German	Sp.	Spanish
	subst.		substantive

A

a (article), unstressed *à*,
stressed *ā*.

a' (Scot.), *ò*.

Aachen, *ă'CHĕn*.

Aaron, *â'ròn*.

British usage prefers *d'aròn*,
the second *a* not really a separate
syllable, but a transition sound
between the *a* and *r*.

abacus, *ăb'ăkŭs*.

à bas (Fr.), *ă'bă'*.

ăb'ătis.

abattoir, *ăbătŵăr'*.

abbatial, *ăbbā'shāl*.

Ăb'diěl.

ăbdō'mĕn.

Ăbĕd'nĕgō.

abeigh (Scot.), *ăbĕCH'*.

Abercromby, *ăb'ĕrkřombĭ*.

Aberdeen, *ăbĕrdĕn'*.

Abergavenny, *ăb'ĕrgăvĕn'ĭ*,
ăb'ĕrgĕn'ĭ.

aberrant, *ăbĕr'ânt*.

abject (adj.), *ăb'džĕkt*;
(verb meaning *cast*
off), *ăbdžĕkt'*.

ablaut, *ăb'lout*; (Ger.), *ăp'~*
lout.

Abou ben Adhem, *ă'bōō*
bĕn ă'dĕm.

Abou (Abu) Hassan, *ă'bōō*
hās'ăn.

Aboukir, *ăbōōkĕr'*.

abracadabra, *ăb'rākădăb'~*
ră.

abroad (Scot.), *ăbrĕd'*.

abrogate, *ăb'rōgăt*, *ab'~*
rōgăt.

abrogative, *ăb'rōgătĭv*.

Abruzzi, *ăbrōōt'sĕ*.

absent (adj.), *ăb'sĕnt*;
(verb), *ăbsĕnt'*.

absinthe, *ăb'sĭnth*; (Fr.),
ăbsănt'.

absolute, *ăb'sōliut*.

absolutely, *ăb'sōliutliĭ*.

absolutory, *ăbsōl'iutōrĭ*.

absolve, *ăbsōlv'*.

Absolv' is allowed by the Ox-
ford and other dictionaries, but
it is seldom heard in the United
States to-day.

ăbsôrb'.

abstemious, *ăbstĕm'ĭūs*.

The Oxford Dictionary gives
ăbstĕm'ĭūs, in which the *i* scarce-
ly makes a syllable. Compare

ăle, senâte, câre,ăt,ăccord,ărm,ăsk,sofă,lovăble,ĕve,ĕvent,ĕnd,recĕnt,
thĕre,ovĕr,Edĕn,ice,ill,ôld,ôbey,ôrb,côffĕe,ôdd,cônnect,lemôn,ô (Germ.)
ôhr,iu = u in use,ărn,ŭp,circŭs,menŭ,fôod,fôot,out,oil,angle,part,thin,
ĕhat,ăzure,CH = Germ. *ich*, *n* (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

British *milit'ry* with American *military*, British *int'rest* with American *interest*, seeming to point toward a greater contrast between stressed and unstressed syllables in the British than in the American pronunciation.

abstract (adj.), āb'strākt;
(verb), āb'strākt'.

The common mispronunciation of this and *abstractly*, and kindred words, the omission of the *t*, is usually due to lack of lingual agility rather than to ignorance. Practise the light touch of the tongue first for the palatal then for the dental consonant in quick succession. In *abstractly*, American pronunciation tends to a fairly even accent on the first two syllables, though the dictionaries put the primary accent on the first. British usage puts the stress rather strongly on the first syllable.

abstruse, āb'strōōs'.

Abu (name of a mountain), ābōō'.

See also **Abou**.

abutilon, ābiu'tīlōn.

ābūt'mēnt.

Abydos, Abydus, ābī'dōs,
ābī'dūs.

abysm, ābīzm'.

acacia, āk'āshīā.

academe, āk'ādēm; (Brit.), āk'ādēm.

The fact that the second *a* has the *ā* sound in *academy* (where it

is stressed) might seem an argument in favor of the British pronunciation.

academician, ākād'ēmī'-shūn.

accent (noun), āk'sēnt;
(verb), āksēnt'.

acceptable, āksēpt'ābl.

The Oxford Dictionary allows also *āk'sēptabl*, not usually recognized by American dictionaries.

access, āk'sēs.

Practically all American dictionaries prefer this to *akses*'.

accessory, āksēs'ōrī.

Āk'sēsōrī is preferred in British usage, and is historically preferable, but has fallen almost entirely into disuse in the United States.

acclimate, ākli'māt.

acclimated, āklīm'ātēd.

accolade, ākōlād', ākōlād'.

accompaniment, ākūm'-pānīmēnt.

accomppt, ākount'.

Accomppt, an archaic form of *account*, has disappeared from the spoken language, and exists as a written or printed form meaning *account* in the sense of a *money reckoning*.

accompptant, ākount'ānt.

See **accomppt**.

accordion, ākōr'diōn.

accost, ākōst'.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt, thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, ōid, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

accouchement, ăkōōsh'-
măñ.

The French pronunciation is preferred by American dictionaries. Anglicized pronunciations, ăkōōsh'měnt, ăkouch'měnt, are allowed by the Oxford Dictionary.

accoucheur, ăkōōshör'.

accoutre, ăkōō'têr.

accrue, ăkrōō'.

accurate, ăk'iurăt.

acephalous, ăsěf'ălūs.

acerbate, ăs'êrbăt.

American dictionaries give the same form for verb, adjective, and past participle. The Oxford Dictionary gives ăsêr'băt as adjective and past participle.

acerbity, ăsêr'bītī.

acetanilide, ăs'êtăn'īlīd;

(Brit.), ăs'êtăn'īlīd.

acetate, ăs'êtăt.

acetic, ăsēt'īk.

Ăsēt'īk is also allowable, but most dictionaries prefer the first pronunciation, presumably to distinguish the word in speech from *ascetic* (ăsēt'īk).

Achæan, ăkē'ăn.

Achates, ăkāt'êz.

Acheron, ăk'êrôn.

Achilles, ăkīl'êz.

acme, ăk'mě.

acorn, ă'kôrn.

The pronunciation ă'kêrn, still allowed by some dictionaries,

would be the normal modern equivalent of the Anglo-Saxon form of the word (which has been distorted by supposed connections with *oak* and *corn*), but it is not in good use.

acoustics, ăkōōs'tīks,
ăkous'tīks.

acquiesce, ăk'wīēs'.

across, ăkrôs.

Some American dictionaries give ăkrôs, but this is seldom heard in current speech.

acrostik, ăkrôs'tīk.

Actæon, ăktē'ôn.

actor, ăk'tôr.

acumen, ăkiu'měn.

adagio, ădă'dzīō.

The *i* should be so lightly pronounced as to make the *io* practically one syllable.

ădămănte'ăn.

adamantine, ădămăn'tīn.

adaptation, ădăptă'shūn.

address, ădrēs' (both noun and verb).

adduce, ădius'.

ădēpt'.

adhesive, ădhē'sīv.

Adige, ă'dēdzā.

ăd ĭnfīnī'tūm.

adipose, ăd'īpōs.

adjectival, ădzēktī'vāl.

Some dictionaries give also ăd'zēktīvāl.

ôhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, cīrôûe, menû, fôôd, fôôt, out, oil, angle, part, thin; that, azure, CH = Germ. tēh, á (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

adjectively, ăd'žĕktivŭ.

ăd lib'itŭm.

Ădmĕ'tŭs.

admirable, ăd'mĭrăbl.

Admirable Crichton.

See Crichton.

admiralty, ăd'mĭrăltĭ.

ad nauseam, ăd nōshĕăm.

adobe, ădō'bĭ, ădō'bĕ.

Ădō'nĭs.

Ā'driăn.

adscititious, ădsĭtĭ'shŭs.

adulation, ădiulă'shŭn.

ădŭlt'.

advance, ădvăns'.

adventure, ădvĕn'tiur.

adverse, ăd'vĕrs.

So the dictionaries say, but the Oxford notes that "poets have accented both *ad'verse* and *adverse'*." Probably we do so also unconsciously in speech, according as the sentence modulation brings one syllable or the other at the crest of a wave. We might, for example, speak of "*ad'verse* circumstances," but accent the word differently in such a clause as "*to expect' a decis'ion adverse' to himself'.*"

advertise, ăd'vĕrtĭz, ăd-vĕrtĭz'.

American usage seems to be evenly divided between the two ways of pronouncing this word. The fact seems to be that most of us stress both the first and

last syllables so that the hearer cannot tell which we mean for the primary and which for the secondary stress.

advertisement, ădvĕrt'-

Izmĕnt, ădvĕrtĭz'mĕnt.

The Oxford Dictionary gives only the first. Most American dictionaries prefer the second, but give both.

ae (Scot.), ā.

Æneas, ĕnĕ'ās.

Æolus, ĕ'ōlŭs.

aerate, ā'ērāt.

ære perennius, ĕ'rĕ pĕrĕn'-
ŭs.

āĕ'riăl.

aerie, ĕ'ērĭ.

British usage prefers *ā'ērĭ*, which is allowed but not generally preferred by American authorities. It is the same word in whatever form, *aery*, *eyrie*, *eyry*.

ā'ērĭfōrm.

The Oxford Dictionary gives only *ĕ'ērĭfōrm*.

aerolite, ā'ērōlĭt; (Brit.),
ĕ'ērōlĭt.

aeronaut, ā'ērōnôt; (Brit.),
ĕ'ērōnôt and ĕ'ērōnôt.

aeroplane, ā'ērōplān.

Aerschot, ăr'skôt.

aery (e t h e r i a l), ā'ērĭ;
(Brit.), ĕ'ērĭ.

æsthesia, ĕsthĕ'siă.

ăle, senâte, cărc, ăt, ăccord, ărĕm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ĕve, ĕvent, ĕnd, recĕnt, thĕre, ovĕr, Edĕn, ice, ĭll, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cŏffec, ōdd, cŏnnect, lemŏn, ō (Germ.)

æsthete, ɛs'thēt.

British usage allows also *ɛs'thēt*.

æsthetic, ɛsthēt'ik.

aestiväl, ɛs'tiväl.

Ėstiv'äl is also allowed, but it is not preferred by modern authorities.

æs triples, ɛs tri'plɛx.

æthling.

See *athling*.

affaire d'amour, âfâr' dâmōōr'.

affaire d'honneur, âffâr' dōnōr'.

affaire du coeur, âffâr' dü kör.

affluent, âf'loōɛnt.

Afghanistan, âfgän'istän.

aforesaid, âfōr'sɛd.

a fortiori, ā fōrshīō'rī.

Ā'gäg.

again, âgɛn'.

against, âgɛnst'.

Agamemnon, âgāmɛm'nōn.

Aganippe, âgānīp'ɛ.

Agape, âg'âpɛ.

agoric, âgârik.

Āgâ'rik is also allowed, but the first is preferred by modern dictionaries.

Agaricus Campestris, âgär'-ikūs kämpɛs'trīs.

agave, âgāv'ɛ.

In the southwestern states where the word is applied to the American Aloe, it is often pronounced *âgāv'ā*, doubtless through Spanish influence, though the word, as a common noun, comes into English from the Greek through the vocabulary of botany.

aged (of advanced age), ā'džɛd; (of or at the age of), ādʒd.

agee (Scot.), ādžé'.

Agesilaus, âdžɛsilā'ūs.

agglomerative, âglōm'êrātīv.

aggrandize, âg'rändiz.

aggrandizement, âgrän'-dīzmɛnt.

agile, âdʒ'īl.

The Oxford Dictionary gives also *ād'žīl*, which is not recognized by most American dictionaries.

Agincourt, â'zänkōōr'.

Some authorities recognize an Anglicized form, *a'dʒɪnkōrt*.

agley (Scot.), âglī', âglɛ'.

In Burns' *To a Mouse*, this word is rhymed with *joy*; doubtless Burns would have pronounced it *âglī'* and rhymed *joy* with it. In the eighteenth century the *oi* sound rhymes with *i*, as it does often in German:

"Das dringt in die Weite
Wie Glockengeläute."

öhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, mentī, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ā (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

agrippa, ăgrîp'ă.

agronomy, ăgrôn'ômî.

aguardiente, ă'gwărdiën'tî.

The *g* should be sounded very lightly.

Aguascalientes, ă'gwăskăl-yën'tās.

Aguecheek, ă'giuchêk'.

Agulhas, ăgool'yās.

Ahasueras, ăhaz'iuērās.

Ahithophel, ăhîth'ôfêl.

Ahriman, ă'rîmăn.

aide de camp, ăd'dê kâmp';
(Fr.), ăd'dê kôn'.

aiguille, ăgwêl'.

ailantus, ălăn'tūs.

aileron, ă'lêrôn; (Fr.), ăl'-rôn.

ailment, ăl'mênt.

airn (Scot.), ărn.

airt (Scot.), ărt.

Aisne.

The pronunciation of this word is something between *ăn* and *ăn*, as if one should begin to say *ăn* and end with *ăn*. Some gazetteers give *ăn* and some *ăn*, but neither represents the French pronunciation, and the word has not been Anglicized.

Aix, ăks.

Aix la Chapelle, ăks'lă
shăpêl'.

Ajaccio, ăyăt'chō.

akward (Scot.), ôk'wêrt.

ăl'ăbăstêr, ălăbăs'têr.

à la belle étoile, ă lă bêl'
ătăwăl'.

à la bonne heure, ă lă bôn'
ôr.

à la française, ă lă frănsăz'.
Ă'lămō.

à la mode, ă lă mōd'.

à l'anglaise, ă lônglăz'.
ălăs'.

albeit, ôlbê'ît.

albino, ălbē'nō, ălbī'nō.

albumen, ălbîu'mên.

alcalde, ălkăl'de; (Span.),
ălkăl'dă.

Alcántara, ălkăn'tără.

alcazar, ălkăzăr'; (Span.),
ălkăthăr'.

Alceste, ălsêst'.

Alcestis, ălsês'tîs.

Alcinous, ălsîn'ôûs.

Alcoran, ălkōrăn'.

Alcyone, ălsi'ônî, ălsê'ônă.

Aldebaran, ăldêb'ărăn.

Alderney, ôl'dêrņê.

Aldine, ôl'dîn.

Alexandrine, ălēgzăn'drîn.

algebraist, ăl'dzêbră'îst.

Algol, ăl'gôl.

Algonquian, ălgôn'kîăn.

ăle, senâte, căre, ăt, ăccord, ărn, ăek, eofă, lovăble, ăve, ăvent, ănd, recênt, thêre, ovêr, Edên, ice, îll, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, oôfêe, ôdd, cônnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

Algonquin, ălgõn'kîn.
alguazil, ălgwăzēl; (Span.),
ălgwăthēl'.

Alhambra, ălhăm'bră.

Ali, ă'lē.

alias, ă'lîās, ă'liās, ă'liās.

ăl'ibî.

ă'lîēn.

alienate, ă'lîēnăt.

Alighieri (Dante), ălēgyā'-
rē.

allegiance, ălē'dzăns.

allegorist, ăl'ēgōrist.

allegro, ălă'grō.

allenarly (Scot.), ălēn'ārli.

Allenstein, ă'lēnshtîn.

allopathy, ălōp'ăthî.

allude, ăliud'.

ally, ăli' (both noun and
verb).

Alma Mater.

Dictionaries give ăl'mă mătēr,
but in academic circles, where
the word is most often used, it
is commonly pronounced ăl'-
mă mătēr.

Alma-Tadema, ă'lmă tăd'-
ēmă.

almond, a'münd.

American dictionaries allow
also ăl'münd.

almoner, ăl'münēr.

almost, ôl'mōst, ôlmōst'.

almous (Scot.), ô'mūs.

alms, ămz.

aloe, ă'lō.

Ă'lōst.

alpaca, ălpăk'ă.

Alpheus, ăl'fēūs.

Alpine, ăl'pîn.

British usage prefers ăl'pîn,
which is allowed but not preferred
by American authorities.

Alsace, ălsăs'.

also, ôl'sō.

The Oxford Dictionary gives
ôl'sō, and suggests ôl'sō with a
question mark. Some American
dictionaries allow ôl'sō.

ăltăz'îmũth.

altercation, ăltēr'kă'shũn,
ôltēr'kă'shũn.

ăl'tēr ē'gō.

alternate (adj. and noun),
ăltēr'năt, ôltēr'năt;
(verb), ăl'tēr'năt, ôl'-
tēr'năt.

aluminum, ăliu'mĩnũm.

ălvēō'lār, ăl'vēōlār.

alveolate, ăl'vēōlăt, ălvē'-
ōlăt.

always, ôl'wăz, ôl'wăz.

ăm'ădīs.

Amalekite, ămălēk'it.

So we are told to pronounce
it, but practice, so far as there
is any, tends toward ămăl'ēkit.

ôhr, iu = u in use, ârn, ūp, circûs, mēntî, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
êhat, azure, OH = Germ. ich, â (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

ăm'ărănth.

amateur, ămátêr', ăm'-
âtêr'.

This word has undergone some vicissitudes in establishing itself in English. Such sounds as *ămătiur* and *ămătōor* are not now recognized by most dictionaries or by careful speakers.

ambergris, ăm'bêrgrēs.

Ambrose, ăm'brōz.

ambrosia, ămbrō'zîă, ăm-
brō'zîă.

ambulatory, ăm'biulătōrî;
(Brit.), ăm'biulătōrî.

ameliorate, ămêl'îōrăt.

amen, ă'mên, ă'mên.

In speech usually the first;
in singing almost invariably the
second.

amenable, ămên'ăbl.

amende honorable, ămănd'
ônōrăbl'.

In the eighteenth century,
when dueling brought this term
much on the popular tongue, it
was Anglicized in pronunciation.
Now it is regarded as French.

amenity, ămên'îtl.

Amherst, ăm'êrst.

Amiens, ămyăn'.

Sometimes Anglicized as
ăm'îēns.

amour, ămōōr'.

amour propre, ămōōr'
prō'p'r.

amperage, ămpêr'ădz, ăm-
pêr'ădz.

Ampère, ănpâr'.

ampere, ăm'pêr, ăm'pêr.

amphibrach, ăm'fibrăk.

Amphion, ămfi'ôn.

amphitheater, ămfîthê'-
âtêr.

amphora, ăm'fôră.

anachronism, ănăk'rônîzm.

anacoluthon, ănăkōliu'-
thôn.

Anacreontic, ănăkrēōn'tîk.

anacrusis, ănăkrōō'sîs.

anæmia, ănē'mîă.

anæsthetic (anesthetic),
ănēsthêt'îk.

anæsthetize (anesthetize),
ănēs'thêtîz.

analogous, ănăl'ōgūs.

analogousness, ănăl'ōgūs-
nēs.

analogy, ănăl'ōdzî.

analysis, ănăl'îsîs.

Ănănî'ăs.

anapæst, ăn'ăpêst.

The Oxford Dictionary gives
also *ăn'ăpêst*, and some Ameri-
can authorities give *ăn'ăpăst*, but
these are seldom heard to-day.

anastigmatic, ănăs'tîgmăt'-
îk.

ăle, senâte, căre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ăve, ăvent, ănd, recănt,
thêre, ovêr, Edén, ice, îll, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cōffee, ôdd, cōnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

ancestral, ănsēs'trāl.

Anchises, ănkī'sēz.

anchor, ăŋ'kōr.

anchovy, ăŋchō'vī.

Ăn'chōvī is allowed also by some authorities.

ancien régime, ăn'syăŋ
răzēm'.

ancient, ăn'shēnt.

ancillary, ăn'sīlārī.

Ăndămăŋ', ăn'dămăŋ.

andante (It.), ăndănt'ā.

The Anglicized pronunciation ăndănt'ē is allowed by some dictionaries.

andantino, ăndăntē'nō.

andiron, ănd'īūrŋ.

Androcles, ăn'drōklēz.

Also spelled *Androclus* (ăn'-drōklūs).

androgynous, ăndrōdz'-
īnūs.

Andromache, ăndrōm'ākē.

Andromeda, ăndrōm'ēdā.

Andronicus (Greek), ăndrō-
nī'kūs; (Eng.), ăndrōn'-
īkūs.

The second is Shakespeare's pronunciation: "To gratify the good Andronicus."

anecdotal, ăněkdōt'āl.

ănēmōm'ētēr.

aneuch (Scot.), ăniuCH'.

aneurysm, ăn'īurīzm.

anew, ăniu'.

Angelina, ăndzēlī'nā.

Angevin, ăn'dzēvīn.

angina, ăn'dzīnā, ăndzī'nā.

angina pectoris, ăn'dzīnā
(or ăndzē'nā) pēk'-
tōrīs.

Anglican, ăŋ'glīkăŋ.

Anglice, ăŋ'glīsē.

Anglicize, ăŋ'glīsīz.

Angoulême, ăŋgōōlām'.

angular, ăŋ'giulār.

aniline, ăn'īlīn, ăn'īlīn.

Ăn'īlēn is also allowed, but it is seldom heard.

animadversion, ănīmăd-
vēr'zūn.

animalcule, ănīmal'kiul.

ănīmă'tō.

annihilate, ănī'hīlāt.

Anjou (Fr.), ănzōō; (Ang.),
ăndzōō'.

annunciate, ănūn'shīāt.

annus mirabilis, ăn'ūs
mīrăb'īlīs.

anomalous, ănōm'ālūs.

anonymity, ănōnīm'ītī.

anonymous, ănōn'īmūs.

Anopheles, ănōf'ēlēz.

ant, ănt.

Antæos, Antæus, ăntē'us.

ōhr, iu = u in use, ōrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, aŋgle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ā (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

antarctic, ăntărk'tík.

See abstract.

antediluvian, ăntēdiliu'-
vîan.

ăntēpēnŭlt', ăntēpē'nŭlt.

The first is preferred by most authorities; the second is a comparatively modern pronunciation that gains ground as we forget our Latin.

Anthony, ăn'tōnĭ.

See also Antony.

anthropophagi, ănthrōpōf'-
ădzĭ.

anti- (prefix), ăn'tĭ-

In some compounds the *i* is stressed, as in *antĭ'phonal*.

Ăntĭg'ōnĕ.

antimony, ăn'tĭmōnĭ.

British usage allows ăn'tĭmŭnĭ.

antinomy, ăntĭn'ōmĭ.

Ăntĭn'ous.

antiphlogistic, ăntĭflōdzĭs'-
tĭk.

antiphonal, ăntĭf'ōnāl.

antipodes, ăntĭp'ōdēz.

antitoxin, ăntĭtōks'ĭn.

Antium, ăn'shĭŭm.

Ăntōn'ĭō.

Antony, ăn'tōnĭ.

This is the English form of the classical name *Antonius*. As an English name (without reference to Latin) it is commonly spelled *Anthony*, and

pronounced in the same way as *Antony*.

antonym, ăn'tōnĭm.

Ănt'wērp.

The French form, *Anvers*, is pronounced ănvār'.

anxiety, ănzĭ'ētĭ.

anxious, ăn'kshŭs.

Apache.

Properly ăpă'chĕ, doubtless as an Anglicized pronunciation of a Spanish transliteration of an Indian name; now most commonly Americanized as ăpăch'ĕ or ăpăch'ĕ.

ăpēr'ĭĕnt.

apex, ă'pĕks.

Aphrodite, ăfrōdĭt'ĕ.

apices, ă'pĭsēz, ă'pĭsēz.

à pied, ă pyā'.

apocalypse, ăpōk'ălĭps.

Apocrypha, ăpōk'rĭfă.

ăpōd'ōsis.

Apollyon, ăpōl'ĭōn.

apologue, ăp'ōlōg.

ăpōsĭōpē'sis.

There are secondary stresses on the first and third syllables.

ā pōstērĭō'rĭ.

apostle, ăpōs'l.

apothegm, ăp'ōthĕm.

Also spelled *apothem* and pronounced as above, both forms being variants of *apophthegm*.

ăpōthĕ'ōsis, ăpōthĕō'sis.

ăle, senâte, căre, ăt, ăceord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, levăble, ăve, ăvent, ănd, recănt, thĕre, ovĕr, Edĕn, ice, ĭll, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ădd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

appanage, ăp'ănădz.

apparatus, ăpăără'tūs, ăp-
ără'tūs.

The first is preferred by most American speakers, but the second is the favorite with the dictionaries.

apparent, ăpără'ent.

appellate, ăpěl'ăt.

This is the common adjective or substantive. The rare verb is pronounced ăp'ělăt.

appendices, ăpën'disēz.

appendicitis, ăpëndīsīt'is.

appoggiatura, ăpödžătōō'ră.

apposite, ăp'ōsīt.

appreciation, ăprēshĭă'-
shŭn.

apprentice, ăprën'tis.

approbative, ăp'rōbātīv.

Apremont, ăprēmōñ.

apricot, ăp'rĭkōt.

Dictionaries agree on this, though ăp'rĭkōt is widely accepted in the United States.

ă priō'rĭ.

Ă prēō'rē is now widely accepted also.

apron, ă'prŭn, ă'pŭrn.

Ăpŭrn is sometimes condemned as a corruption. The fact is, it is no more corrupt than any other form of the word. It comes from the Old French *naperon*, and appears as *napron*, *naprun*, and *apurn*, in the fifteenth century. "In English, initial *n* has been lost by cor-

ruption of a *napron* into an *apron*."—Oxford Dictionary.

à propos de rien, ă prōpō'
dē ryăñ'.

Apropos has become thoroughly at home in English with the sound ăprōpō'.

aptitude, ăp'tĭtiud.

aqueduct, ăk'wĭdŭkt.

Aquila, ăk'wĭlă.

aquiline, ăk'wĭlĭn, ăk'wĭlin.

Ăr'ăb.

Arabic, ăr'ăbĭk.

Arachne, ărăk'nē.

arachnoid, ărăk'noid.

Ăr'ăl.

Arapahoe, ărăp'ăhō.

ărbĭt'rămēnt.

arbitrative, ăr'bĭtrātīv.

ăr'bĭtrătōr.

Arblay, d' dăř'blă.

ărbō'rēăl.

ărbōrē'tŭm.

arbutus, ărbĭu'tūs.

archæopteryx, ărkĕōp'-
tērĭks.

archaic, ărkă'ĭk.

archaism, ăr'kăĭzm.

archangel, ărkăn'džĕl.

Archangel (Russia), ărkăn'-
džĕl.

The Russian form, *Arkhangelsk*, is pronounced ărCHăn'džĕlsk.

ăhr, iu = u in use, ŭrn, ŭp, circŭs, menŭ, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ă (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

ărchbîsh'ôp.

archetype, ăr'k'êtîp.

archidiaconal, ăr'kîdîăk'-
ônâl.

archiepiscopal, ăr'kîepîs'-
kôpâl.

archilowe (Scot.), ăr'kîlô.

archimage, ăr'kîmădz.

Archimago, ăr'kîmă'gô.

Archimedean, ăr'kîmêd'êân,
ăr'kîmêd'ân.

archipelago, ăr'kîpêl'ăgô.

architrave, ăr'kîtrāv.

archival, ăr'kîvâl.

arctic, ăr'k'tîk.

See abstract.

Ardenne, ărdên'.

Ardois, ărdwă'.

arduous, ăr'diuūs.

ă'reă.

ărê'ôlă.

ărêôm'êtêp.

Areopagite, ărêôp'ădzît.

Ărêôp'ăgūs.

Ăr'gând.

Argenteuil, ărzântû'yê.

Argentine, ăr'dzêntîn.

Argive, ăr'dzîv.

Argonne, ăr'gôn'.

argumentum ad hominem,
ăr'giumênt'ûmăd hôm'-
înêm.

Ărîăd'nê.

Ăr'îân.

In this form the word usually means a follower of the doctrine of Arius, in which sense it is pronounced as here indicated. When it means *Indo European*, most commonly spelled *Aryan*, it is pronounced usually ăr'yân, but sometimes ăr'îân.

Ă'rîel.

Arimanes, ărîmă'nêz.

Ărî'ôn.

Ărîôs'tô.

Aristides, ărîstîd'êz.

aristocrat, ărîs'tôkrăt.

Aristophanes, ărîstôf'ânêz.

Arkansas, ăr'kânsô.

Arles, ărl.

Some authorities allow an Anglicized sound, ărlz.

arles (Scot.), ărlz.

Ărlôn'.

ărmă'dă.

Armentieres, ărmăntyâr'.

armistice, ăr'mîstîs.

aromatize, ărôm'ătîz.

arpeggio, ărpêdz'yô.

arquebuse.

See harquebuse.

ăle, scnăto, căre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble; ăve, ăvent, ănd, recănt, thêre, ovêr, Edên, ice, ill, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, côffee, ôdd, cônnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

arraign, ărăn'.

Arras, ărās'.

arras, ăr'ās.

arrear, ărēr'.

Arretium, ărē'shĭŭm.

arriere pensee, ăryăr'pônsă'.

arrondissement, ărôndēs-mon'.

arsenic, ăr'snĭk.

Artaxerxes, ărtăksêr'ksēz.

Ăr'tēgăl.

Ărtēmĭdō'rŭs.

Ăr'tēmĭs.

artificer, ărtĭf'ĭsêr.

ăr'tisăn.

Artois, ărtwă'.

Arundel, ăr'ündĕl.

Arvira'gus, ărvĭr'ăgŭs.

Ăr'yăn, ăr'ĭăn.

Cf. Arian.

Ăsbēs'tôs, ăzběst'ôs.

Ascanius, ăskăn'ĭŭs.

Ascham (Roger), ăs'kām.

Asclepiad, ăsklē'piăd.

Asclepiades, ăsklēpĭ'ădēz.

Ashby de la Zouch, ăsh'bĭ
dĕ lâ zōoch.

Asia, ă'zâ.

Asiatic, ăzĭăt'ĭk.

askance, ăskăns', ăskăns'.

ăsklĕnt' (Scot.).

Ăsmôdĕ'ŭs.

ăspăr'ăgŭs.

Aspasia, ăspā'zĭă, ăspā'-
shĭă.

asperity, ăspĕr'ĭtĭ.

asphalt, ăs'fălt.

Asphodel, ăs'fôdĕl.

ăspĭr'ănt, ăs'pĭrănt.

Asquith, ăs'kwĭth.

assay, ăsă'.

Properly so pronounced in
whatever sense it is used.

assets, ăs'ĕts.

assignat, ăs'ĭgnăt; (Fr.),
ăsĕnyă'.

assize, ăsĭz'.

associate, ăsō'shĭăt.

assoilzie (Scot.), ăsōil'yĭ.

The *z* in this word represents
an old letter *ȝ* (yod) which has
disappeared from our alphabet.
It was something like a conso-
nant *y*. It made "liquid" (mou-
illé) an *n* or *l* which it followed,
as in *assoilzie*. When printers
began to use the *z* to represent
it, it came to be pronounced as
z, though some words, chiefly in
Scots, and proper names still
show traces of the older letter.
Mackenzie is sometimes locally
pronounced *Mackingie*, and some
families of Dalziels have reverted
to *Dalyell*.

assuage, ăswădz'.

ăhr, iu = u in use, ŭrn, ŭp, circŭs, menŭ, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ĩ (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

assumption (Am.), ăšump'-
shŭn; (Brit.), ăšŭm'-
shŭn.

assurance, ăshōor'ăns.

Ăstăr'tě.

asthma, ăz'mă.

This is the common pronuncia-
tion in the United States. Vari-
ous authorities, however, allow
also ăs'mă, ăst'mă, and ăsth'mă.

Ăs'tōlăt.

astrakhan, ăs'trăkăh.

astrography, ăstrōg'răf.

astronomic, ăstrōnōm'ŭk.

Astrophel, ăs'trōfěl.

asymptote, ăs'ŭmtōt.

asyndeton, ăs'ŭndětōn.

atavism, ăt'ăvīzm.

ate, ăt, ăt.

Formerly, and still in Eng-
land, commonly pronounced ăt.
Ăt is now widespread in the
United States. The change is
probably due to the influence of
the written and printed form
with the spread of literacy.

atelier (Fr.), ătělŷă'.

Atheling, ăth'līŋ.

Athelstane, ăth'ělstăn.

Ăthē'ně.

The Latin form, Ăthē'nă, is
commoner.

Ăthēnē (e'ŭm) ŭm.

athlete, ăth'lět.

ătłăntē'an.

ăt'ôm.

atour (Scot.), ătō'ēr.

Ăt'rěŭs, ă'trōōs.

A'trī.

attaché, ătăshă'.

attar, ăt'tăr.

Attila, ăt'ŭlă.

attitude, ăt'ŭtiud.

attribute (subst.), ăt'rĭbiut;
(verb), ăt'rĭb'ĭut.

attune, ătĭun'.

aubade, ōbăd'.

Aube, ōb.

auberge, ōbărz'.

The *r* should be slightly gut-
tural in the French pronuncia-
tion. American dictionaries
sometimes give the sound of this
word as ōbărdz', indicating the
belief that it has been Ameri-
canized—not Anglicized, for the
Oxford Dictionary gives it as
above.

Aubert, ōbăr'.

Aubervilliers, ōbĕrvĕyă'.

Auchinleck, ăCHĭnlĕk',
ô'CHĭnlĕk, aflek'.

aucht (Scot.), ôCHt.

Auchtermuchty, ăCHtĕr-
mŭCH'tĭ.

au contraire, ō cōntrăr'.

au courant, ō cōōrăŋ'.

ăle, senâte, căre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ăve, ăvent, ănd, recĕnt,
thĕre, ovĕr, Edĕn, ăce, ăll, ăld, ăbey, ărb, ăffĕe, ădd, cōnnect, lemōn, ă (Germ.)

audacious, ôdā'shūs.
 Audrey, ô'drī.
 au fait, ô fā'.
 Aufidius, ôfid'īūs.
 auf wiedersehen, ouf vē'-
 dērzā'ēn.
 Augean, ôgē'ân.
 auger }
 augur } ô'gêr.
 These two words are pro-
 nounced alike, but derivatives
 from the second, *augury*, *inau-*
gurate, and the like, have the

au grand serieux, ô grăn
 séryö'.
 au gratin, ô grătăn'.
 Augustovo, ougööstö'vö.
 aumous (Scot.), ô'mūs.
 au naturel, ô nătürêl'.
 aunt, ânt.
 aureola, ôrē'ôlä.
 au revoir, ô rêvwăr'.
 auricular, ôrīk'iulăr'.
 Auriga, ôrī'gâ.
 aurist, ô'rīst.
 aurora borealis, ôrö'rå
 börēā'līs, bōrēā'līs.
 Aurungzebe, ôrūnzēb'.
 auscultation, ôskültā'shūn.
 Auster, ô'stêr.

authority, ôthör'ītī.
 auto de fé, ô'tō dā fā'.
 Autolycus, ôtl'īkūs.
 autonomy, ôtön'ômī.
 autopsy, ô'töpsī.
 Auvergne, ôvêrn'y'.
 auxiliary, ôgzīl'yārī.
 ava (Scot.), âvô', âvă'.
 avant courier, âvânt kōō'-
 rîêr.
 Anglicized (more or less) from
 the French pronunciation *âvân*
kōōrīā'.
 Āvâtār'.
 American dictionaries prefer
âvâtār'.
 avaunt, âvônt', âvânt'.
 avenue, âv'êniu.
 âvêr.
 aver (Scot.), ā'vêr.
 averse, âvêrs'.
 aversion, âvêr'zun.
 Āvīl'īōn.
 Āvlō'nâ.
 avoirdupois, âv'êrdûpoiz'.
 Ā'vôn.
 awa (Scot.), âwô', âwă'.
 awkward, ôk'wêrd.
 awmous (Scot.), ô'mūs.
 awry, ârī'.
 axiom, â'ksiūm.
 Ayacanora, iākânô'rå.

ôkr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūe, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
 that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, ū (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 18-20.

aye (meaning *yes*), ī;
(meaning *always*), ā.

Both words are sometimes spelled *ay*, but pronounced as here indicated.

Ayesha, ī'ěshā.

Aylmer, ā'lmêr.

Aymer, ā'mêr.

Ayr, âr.

Ayrshire, âr'shêr.

Āzā'zēl.

azote, ă'zōt; (Brit.), ăzōt'.

ăz'răěl.

azure, ă'zêr, ā'ziur.

āle, scnāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ěnd, recēnt,
thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffice, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ö (Germ.)

B

Bā'āl.

bā'boō (babu).

baccarat (baccara), bāk-
ārā'.

So given in American dictionaries. The English prefer *bākārā'*, which approximates the French pronunciation.

bacchant, bāk'ānt.

Masculine noun and adjective.
"With a *bachant* air."

bachante.

Most commonly (in the United States, at least) *bākān'tē*, seemingly after the Italian *baccante*. Often *bākānt'*, the French pronunciation. Sometimes *bāk'ānt*, like *bacchant*, of which it is the feminine form.

Bach (Germ.), bāCH.

bacillus, bāsīl'ūs.

Badajoz, bādāhōth'.

bade, bād.

Baden Powell, bād'ēn pō'ēl.

**badinage, bādēnāž', bād'-
inādz.**

**Badroulboudour, bādrōōl-
bōōdōōr'.**

Baedeker, bā'dēkēp.

bagatelle, bāgātēl'.

Bāgdād, bāg'dād.

Bagehot (Walter), bādž'ōt.

bagnio, bān'yō.

**Bagot (Sir Charles), bag'-
ut; (Canada), bāgō'.**

**bahadur, bāhō'dōōr, bāhā'-
dōōr.**

Baikal, bikāl'.

Bailleul, bāyōl'.

bain marie, bān mārē'.

bairn (Scot.), bārn, bērn.

Balaam, bā'lām.

Balafré, bālāfrā'.

Bālbō'ā.

The full name as pronounced in Spanish is *Vās'kō nūn'yāth dā bālbo'ā, Vasco Nunez de Balboa*. The *v* is bilabial, something between *b* and *v*.

baldachin, bāl'dākīn.

Balder, bōl'dēp.

Balfour, bāl'fōōp.

balk, baulk, bōk.

Ballantrae, bāllāntrā'.

ballet, bāl'lā'.

balm, bām.

ōhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ā (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Balmoral (Castle), bāl-mōr'āl.

So pronounced, also, as a common noun (name of a fabric, a boot, a cap).

balow, bāl'lō, bāl'lōō.

balsam, bōl'sām.

balsamic, bōlsām'ik, bāl-sām'ik.

Balthasar, bālthā'zār, bāl'-tāzār'.

Balzac, bāl'zāk'.

Said to be Anglicized as bāl'zāk.

bā'nāl, bān'āl.

The Oxford Dictionary gives bān'āl first; American dictionaries prefer bān'āl. It is often heard with the French sound bān'āl'.

bānā'nā, bānā'nā.

The dictionaries seem to prefer bānā'nā; the people prefer bānā'nā.

bannock (Scot.), bān'ók.

Banquo, bān'kwō, bān'kō.

bāp (Scot.).

Barabbas, bārāb'ās.

Barbados, bār'bā'dōz.

Barbarossa, bār'bārōs'ā.

barcarole, bār'kārōl.

bardie (Scot.), bārd'ī.

Bardolph, bār'dōlf.

Bā'rīng.

bā'rīum, bā'rīum.

Bār'kis.

Bar-le-Duc, bār'lê dük'.

Barmecide, bār'mīsīd.

bār'ōnēt.

So also *bar'onetage*, *bar'onetcy*.

baroque, bārōk'.

barouche, bārōōsh'.

barquentine, bār'kēntēn.

barrace (Scot.), bār'ās.

barrage, bār'ādz, bār'rāz'.

This word, pronounced bār'ādz, was technical and little known till the development of artillery fire in France gave it a new lease of life, and brought it with its French sound, bār'rāz', on every tongue. In some verses in *Punch* recently it was so rhymed as to indicate the pronunciation bār'ādz. The "Public School Pronunciation" of Southern England sounds it bār'ādz, or bārāz'.

Bartholdi, bārtōldē'.

basalt, bāsōlt', bās'ōlt.

bas bleu, bā blō.

bashaw, bāshō'.

Earlier form of *pasha*.

bashi bazouk, bāsh'ī bā-zōōk'.

Bashkirtsev, bāshkêrt'sēf.

basic, bās'ik.

basil, bāz'il.

The proper name, *Basil*, is pronounced either bāz'il or bā'zīl.

bās'ilār.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt, thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, āld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

băssă'nîō.

bassée, Lă, lă băśă'.

bass relief.

See bas relief.

Bastien-Lepage, băstyăñ'
lêpăz'.

Bastille, băstêl'; (Fr.), băś-
tē'y'.

bastion, băś'tiōn, băś'chōn.
băth.

Authority can be found for
băth, *băth*, and *băth*. If other
gradations of the vowel could
be represented, doubtless they
would have their adherents.
Băth will pass muster anywhere.

bathetic, băthêt'ik.

băt'ôn; (Fr.), bătôn'.

battue, bătū'.

This is the only pronunciation
universally recognized, though
an early quotation rhymes the
word with *view*. One American
authority gives *bătiu'*.

Batum, bătōom'.

bauch (Scot.), bôCH.

baudrons (Scot.), bô'drūnz.

baukie (Scot.), bô'ki.

baulk.

See balk.

bausond (Scot.), bô'sond.

Bayard (Fr.), băyă'r';
(Ang.), bă'yărd, some-
times bi'ărd.

bayonet (Scot.), băg'nêt.

bayonet, bă'ônêt.

Bayonne, băyōn'.

bayou, bi'ōō.

Bayreuth, biroit'.

beatitude, bēăt'itiud.

Beatrice (Eng.), bē'ătrīs;
(It.), băătrē'chă.

Beatrice Cenci, băătrē'chă
chēnchē.

Beatrice Portinari, băătrē'-
chă pôrtēpă'rē.

Beauchamp, bē'chăm.

Beauclerk (Topham), bō'-
clărk.

Beaufort (North Carolina),
bō'fêrt; (South Caro-
lina), biu'fêrt.

Beauharnais, bōărnă'.

beau ideal, bō idē'ăl.

Beaulieu, bōlyō'.

Beaumarchais, bōmărshă'.

beau monde, bō mōnd'.

Beauregard (Eng.), bō'rē-
gărd; (Fr.), bōrēgăr'.

beauteous, biut'ēūs.

Beauvais, bō'vă'.

The last syllable is a short,
open *a* sound, more like *a*
stressed *æ* than any other Eng-
lish vowel.

Beaux esprits, bō'zēsprē'.

beaux yeux, bō'zyō.

ôh, iu = u in 'use, ūn, ūp, circūe, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, *ä* (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

because, bĕkôz'.

Bede, bĕd.

When written *Baeda*, the name is pronounced bĕ'dă.

Bedivere, bĕd'ivĕr.

bĕdĭ'zĕn, bĕdĭ'zĕn.

Bĕĕl'zĕbŭb.

been, bĭn.

Bĭn is said to be the American pronunciation; *bĕn* the British. The fact is, the more emphatically, or even clearly, the word is enunciated, the more closely it approaches *bĕn*.

Beethoven, bā'tōvĕn.

befa' (Scot.), bĕfô'.

bĕflŭm' (Scot.).

begoud (Scot.), bĕgōod'.

behalf, bĕhăf'.

American and English authorities agree on this, while for *half*, at least some American orthoepists allow *hăf*. It is safe to say that most of the best American speakers pronounce *half* and the last syllable of *behalf* in the same way, and that way is *hăf*.

bĕ'hĕmôth, sometimes also

bĕhĕ'môth.

bĕhĭnt' (Scot.).

Behn (Mrs. Aphra), bĕn.

behoove, bĕhōov'.

So pronounced, also, when written *beho*.

Behring, bĕring.

So pronounced, also, when written *Bering*.

beild (Scot.), bĕld.

bein (Scot.), bĕn.

Beirut, bārōot'.

beit (Scot.), bĕt.

beldame, bĕl'dām.

bel esprit, bĕl ĕsprĕ'.

Bĕl'făst.

Belfort (France), bĕlfôr'.

Belgrade, bĕlgrăd'.

"An Austrian army, awfully arrayed,
Boldly by battery besieged Belgrade."

Bĕl'făl, bĕl'yăl.

belive (Scot.), bĕlĭv'.

Belknap, bĕl'năp.

Bellarmine, bĕl'ărmin, bĕl'-
ărmen.

belles lettres, bĕl lĕt'rĕ.

Bellini, bĕlĕ'nĕ.

bellows, bĕl'ôz, bĕl'ŭs.

Bĕlôochistăn' (Baluchistan,
Beluchistan).

Belshazzar, bĕlshăz'ăr.

belyve (Scot.).

See *belive*.

Benbow, bĕn'bō.

beneath, bĕnĕth', bĕnĕth'.

Bengal, bĕngôl'.

So also *Bengali*; but *Bengalese* is pronounced bĕngălĕs'.

Bentham, bĕn'tăm, bĕn'-
thăm.

Ben venue, bĕn vĕniu'.

ăls, senâte, câre, ăt, ăccord, ăr, ăsk, sofă, levăble, ĕve, ĕvent, ĕnd, recĕnt,
thĕre, ovĕr, Edĕn, ice, ill, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cōffĕe, ôdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ô (Germ.)

Ben Voirlich, bĕn vōr'-
lĭCH.

Bĕnvōl'īō.

benzine, bĕn'zĕn, bĕn'sĭn.

In order to pronounce this word *ben'zĕn*, one must stress the two syllables almost alike, as most Americans do. If the second syllable has little stress, it almost inevitably is pronounced with the *i* sound. Compare *sacrifice*, *advertisement*, *et al.*

Beowulf, bā'ōwōōlf.

bequeath, bĕkwĕth'.

Béranger, de, dĕ bārānzā'.

berceuse, bĕrsōz'.

Bĕrĕngā'riā.

Bĕr'ĕsfōrd.

bĕrg'āmōt.

Bergerac, Cyrano de,
sĕrānō dĕ bĕrzĕrāk'.

Berkeley, bĕrk'li, bār'k'li.

Bĕrlīn'; (Ger.), bĕrlĕn'.

Bernhardi, bĕrnhār'dĕ.

Bernhardt, Sarah, sārā bĕr-
nār'.

There is some sanction for an anglicized sound of the name, *sārā bĕrn'hārt*, but it could hardly fail to sound provincial to any but a provincial speaker.

Bernstorff, bĕrn'shtōrf.

bĕr'sĕrk.

Bertillon, bĕrtĕyōn'.

Berwick (Eng. or Scot.),
bĕr'ik.

Besançon, bĕsān'son.

Bĕsānt', bĕzānt'.

bĕs'tiāl, bĕs'chāl.

bestiary, bĕs'tiārĭ.

bestrew, bĕstrōō'.

bête noire, bāt nwār.

The French *ê* in *bête* is an open *e* sound nearer to our *â* than any other single English sound, but more as if one should try to pronounce *â* and *ê* at the same time.

Bethesda, bĕthĕz'dā.

Bĕth'lĕhĕm.

Bethmann-Hollweg, von,
fōn bāt'mān hōl'vāCH.

Béthune, bātūn'.

bĕtōnt' (Scot.).

bĕtrōth', bĕtrōth'.

See also *betrothal*.

beuk (Scot.).

See *buik*.

Bewick, biu'ik.

bĕz'ānt, bĕzānt'.

Biarritz, byārĕts'.

bibelot, bĕ'blō, bĭb'lō.

bibliography, bĭbliōg'rāfĭ.

Bicester, bĭs'tĕt.

bicycle, bĭ'sĭkl.

bield, biel (Scot.), bĕld, bĕl.

bien, bein (Scot.), bĕn.

biennial, biēn'ial.

bier, bēr.

bifurcate, bi'fûrkāt.

bîg'ôt.

bijou, bē'ʒoo, bēʒoo'.

bijouterie, bēʒoot'êrî; (Fr.),
bēʒootrē'.

bike (Scot.), bîk.

billet-doux, bilēdoo'; (Fr.),
bēyādoo'.

binary, bi'nārî.

bink (Scot.), bēŋk.

binocular, bînōk'iulār, bî-
nōk'iulār.

bînō'mial.

biography, biōg'rafî.

Note that the first syllable is *bî* in this and similar words, *biographer*, *biographical*, *biology*, and others compounded from Gr. *bios*, *life*. The syllable *bi*-meaning *two* is sometimes *bî*-when unstressed as in *binocular*, *biparous*.

bipartite, bipārt'it.

Birnam, bēr'nām.

Bismarck, bis'mārk.

bismuth, bîz'mûth, bîs'-
mûth.

bitumen, bîtiu'mên, bît'-
iumên.

bivouac, bîv'wāk, bîv'ooāk.

Björnson, bēyörn'sôn.

blackguard, blāg'ārd.

blad (Scot.), blād, blôd.

blae (Scot.), blā.

blæwort (Scot.), blā'wûrt.

Blanc, Mont.

See Mont Blanc.

blānch.

blanc-mange, blancmange,
blāmānz; (Fr.), blān-
mānz'.

blasé, blāzā'.

blaspheme, blāsfēm'.

With which compare *blas-
phem'er*, *blās'phemous*, *blas'-
phemy*.

blāst.

blāt'ant.

blaud (Scot.), blôd.

blawart.

See blaewort.

bleat, blēt.

Blefuscu, blēfûs'kiu.

Blenheim, blēn'ēm.

blessed, blēst, blēs'ēd.

In ordinary speech the *-ed* does not make a separate syllable. The *-ed* endings of verb forms were once pronounced, and have been preserved more or less in certain modes of speech that observe set forms, as verse, and liturgical reading.

blithe, blîth.

Some authorities sanction also *blîth*.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt,
thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

Bloemfontein, blōm'fōn-
tān.

Blount, blūnt.

blouse, blouz, blous.

Blücher, Bluecher, blü'-
CHer.

As a common noun (a type of
boot or shoe) often spelled
blucher and pronounced blōō'chēr.

blude (Scot.), blüd.

blue, blō.

At least one American authori-
ty insists on *bluu*, and other au-
thorities sanction it, though
giving *bluo* the preference. Cer-
tainly *bluu* is seldom heard in
the United States, even among
the most careful speakers. In
general *u* does not have the *iu*
sound after *l* preceded by another
consonant.

bluid (Scot.), blüd.

Blumenthal, blōm'ěntāl.

Blythe, bli.

So pronounced by various
English families bearing the
name. In the United States it
is more commonly *blith* or *blith*.
A British authority, Daniel
Jones, gives *Blyth* as *blith* or *blī*,
and *Blythe* as *blith*.

Boabdil, bōābdēl'.

Cf. Bobadil.

Boadicea, bōādīsē'ā.

Boanerges, bōānēr'dzēz.

boatswain, bō's'n.

Bōt'swān is given by the dic-
tionaries as if it were the "cor-

rect" pronunciation of the word,
and *bō's'n* is offered as "nauti-
cal." But is *bōt'swān* ever heard
on the lips of any one to whom
the word has the faintest spark
of meaning?

Bōb'ādīl.

Cf. Boabdil.

Boccaccio, bōcāt'chō.

boche, bōsh, bōsh.

The word is not fully natural-
ized; there is no accepted pro-
nunciation of it unless it be the
French (bōsh). The most plaus-
ible explanation of its origin is
that it comes from a nickname
for the German students in the
French Lycées.

bodach (Scot.), bōd'āCH.

bodle, boddle (Scot.), bōdl.

Bodleian, bōdlē'ān, bōd'-
lēān.

Boeotian, bēō'shān.

Boer, bō'ēr, bōōr.

Bohun, bōōn.

Boileau, bwālō'.

Boisé (Idaho), boi'zā.

Bois Guilbert, bwā gēlbēr'.

Bokhara, bōCHā'rā.

bolero, bōlā'rō, bōlē'rō.

American dictionaries agree on
bōlā'rō, which represents the
Spanish pronunciation. But
when we hear the word at all,
we are much more likely to hear
bōlē'rō, an Anglicized sound given
as second choice by the Oxford
Dictionary.

ōhr, iu = u in use, ūn, ūp, cīrcūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, *h* (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Boleyn, bööl'en.

Formerly often written *Bullen*.

Bolingbroke, böł'inbröök,
böł'inbröök.

böł'ivár; (Span.), bölē'vár.
boll, böł.

Bologna, böłōn'yă.

bolshevik, böł'shëvëk.

bolsheviki, böłshëvë'kë.

The proper Russian pronunciation is said by linguists to be *böłshëvëke'*, which may account for the fact that when a Russian is asked how to pronounce it, he says something that sounds like *böłshëv'ëkë*, stressing the second and last syllables nearly alike. The linguist says that he pronounces it *böłshëvë'kë* when speaking English "so that people will understand it." The rest of us may safely follow his example, and call it the Anglicized, or Americanized, sound of the word.

bombard, (subst.), böm'-
bărd, b ó m ' b ä r d ;
(verb), bömbărd', böm-
bărd'.

bö'm'băst, böm'băst.

The second is the old pronunciation, but modern usage prefers the first.

bombazine, bömbăzën',
bömbăzën'.

So pronounced, also, when written *bombastine*.

bö'nă fī dē.

bonally (Scot.), böñă'lī.

Bonaparte, bö'năpărt.

The pronunciation *bönăpărt'i* was common in England during the Napoleonic wars, doubtless from the Italian form, *Buonaparte*, *bwönăpărt'ā*, but the sound here indicated is commonest now in English.

böñbön; (Fr.), bôn'bôn.

Bonheur, böñör'.

bonhomie, böñômë'.

bon mot, bôn mō.

Bonnat, böñă'.

bonne, bôn.

The proper sound for this word is about half-way between *ō* and *ū*.

bonne bouche, bôn bōōsh.

bonnet, böñ'ët.

Bonneville, böñ'vīl.

This is the American version of the French name of the author of the *Expedition to the Rocky Mountains*, as at present attached to various points he visited.

bon soir, boñ swăr.

bôn-tôn.

bon vivant, bôn vëvăn.

bōōr.

boord (Scot.), bêrd.

Bootes, bōō'tëz.

bōōth.

Lexicographers are almost unanimously in favor of *bōōth*,

ăle, senâte, câre, ât, âccord, ârm, âsk, sofă, lovăble, êve, êvent, ênd, recênt, thêrë, ovêr, Edên, ice, îll, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cōffee, ôdd, cōnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

but American practice is certainly against it.

boracic, bōrās'ík.

Bordeaux, bōrdō'.

bōr'ěál.

Borghese, bōrgā'zā.

bōrn.

borne, bōrn.

borrel (Scot.), bōr'ěl.

bosom, bōōz'ŭm.

Some authorities approve also bōōz'ŭm.

Bōs'tòn.

Botha, bō'tǎ.

Bothwell, bōth'wěl, bōth-wěl.

bothy, bōth'ĭ.

Botticelli, bōtéchěl'lē.

Boucicault, bōōsēkō', bōō-sēkō.

boudoir, bōō'dwār.

bouffant, bouffante, bōōf-ān', bōōfānt'.

bought, bught (Scot.), bōōCHt.

Bouguereau, bōōgērō'.

bouillon, bōō'yôn, bōōl'yôn.

bouk (Scot.), bōōk.

boul (Scot.), bōōl.

Boulanger, bōōlānzā'.

boulevard, bōōl'ěvǎřd;
(Fr.), bōōlvār'.

Boulogne, bōōlōn'yē.

bouiversment, bōōlvěrs-mān'.

bounteous, boun'tiūs.

bounteth, bountith (Scot.),
bōōn'těth, bōōn'tĭth.

bouquet, bōōkǎ'.

Bourbon, bōōr'bŭn; (Fr.),
bōōrbōn; (Kentucky),
būr'bŭn.

bourd (Scot.), bōōrd.

bourgeois, bōōrżwǎ'.

As a printer's term, name of
a size of type, bŭrdżois'.

bourne, bōrn.

This word (meaning *boundary*,
limit) has become more or less
confused in spelling and pro-
nunciation with *bourne*, *burn*,
meaning *brook*.

bourock, bourach (Scot.),
bōō'rŭk.

bourse, bōōrs, būrs.

boutonnière, bōōtōnyār'.

bovine, bō'vĭn.

Bowdich, Bowditch, bou'-
dĭch.

Bowdoin, bō'd'n.

bower (Scot.), bōō'er.

bowie (Scot.), bou'ĭ.

bowie (knife), bō'ĭ, bōō'ĭ.

ǎhr, iu = u in use, ŭrn, ŭp, circŭs, menŭ, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, Ń (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

bowing, bowin (Scot.),
bōō'īn.

bowkail (Scot.), bou'kāl.

bowman, bouman (Scot.),
bōō'mān.

bowrock.

See bourrock.

bow't (Scot.), bout.

boyar, boyard, bōyār', boi'-
ård.

Boyesen, boy'ēsēn.

Bōz.

Bozzaris, bōtsār'ēs.

Brabantio, brābān'shīō,
brābān'shō.

brachial, brāk'īāl, brāk'īāl.

So also *brachiate*, *brachiation*,
brachium. The prefix *brachio*
(*brachio-cephalic*, *brachiopod*, and
others) is pronounced brāk'īō.

brae (Scot.), brā.

Braggadochio, brāgādō'-
shīō, brāgādō'chīō.

braggadocio, brāgādō'shīō,
brāgādō'chīō.

Spenser formed the word from
brag on the model of Italian
words in *-occhio* or *-occio*, and
very likely, as the Oxford Dic-
tionary points out, pronounced
it brāgādō'kīō.

Brahe, Tycho, tī'kō brā'ē.

Brahma, brā'mā.

So also *Brahmanic*, *Brahminic*,
Brahmanism, and others.

Brahms, brāms.

braille, brāl.

From the French proper name
Braille, brā'yē.

baird (Scot.), brārd.

Brandenburg, brānd'ēn-
bōōrCH.

Brandes, brān'dēs.

brand new, brānd niu, brān
niu.

A few purists are still telling
us that we must "pronounce the
d" in this combination, and that
bran new is incorrect. It is as
correct as long good usage can
make it—at least two hundred
years old.

brany (Scot.), brā'nī.

brass, brās.

brattach (Scot.), brāt'āCH.

brāvā'dō, brāvā'dō.

bravura, brāvōōr'ā.

braw, brō.

breeches, brēch'ēz.

So also *breeching*, *breech-block*,
breech loader, and the like.

breloque, brēlōk'.

Bremen, brēm'ēn; (Ger.),
brā'mēn.

Brescia, brā'shā.

Breslau, brēs'lou.

Brest-Litovsk, brēs't'lyē-
tōfsk'.

Bretagne, brētān'y'.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt,
thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, īll, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemān, ō (Germ.)

Breton, brēt'ün; some-
times, brīt'ün; (Fr.),
brêtôn'.

The English pronunciation is acceptable for Cape Breton, or for one born in Brittany (Bretagne). The name of the painter, Jules Breton, should have the French sound. The pronunciation brīt'ün is set down by one authority as "illiterate," but is accepted by the others.

brëvët, brëv'ët.

breviary, brëv'îârî.

brevier, brëvër'.

brew, brō.

Briand, brëän'.

Brian de Bois Giulbert,
brëän dë bwă gël'bâr'.

Briar'ëän.

Briar'ëüs, brî'äroös.

bric-à-brac, brîk'äbräk.

Written also *bric-a-brac* and *bricabrac*.

bricole, brîköl, brî'köl.

brîg'änd.

brigantine, brîg'äntën.

Brindisi, brën'dësë.

briquette, brëkët'.

Also written *briquet*.

Brise'is.

bristle, brîs'l.

bröb'dînnäg.

brocatel, brö'kätël, brö'-
kätël.

broccoli, brök'ölî.

bröCH'an (Scot.).

bröCH'it (Scot.),

brochure, brö'shür.

brocked, brockit (Scot.),

brökt, brök'it.

brouide, brö'mîd, brö'mîd.

bromine, brö'mîn, brö'mën.

bronchitis, bröñkît'is.

Brontë, Bronte, brön'të.

brooch, bröch.

"The same word as *broach*, the differentiation of spelling being only recent, and hardly yet established. Occasionally pronounced *bröoch*."—Oxford Dictionary.

bröom.

bröth'ël.

brough, brugh (Scot.),

brööCH.

brougham, bröö'üm, bröom,
brö'üm.

"The name of *Lord Brougham*, of which the native northern pronunciation was *bröö'CHüm*, also *bröö'füm* and *bröö'hüm*; this became in London *bröö'üm* and *bröom*. For the vehicle, *bröom* was the accepted London pronunciation, as seen in society verses, etc., and is still widely prevalent, especially among elderly people; *bröö'üm* is somewhat less frequent; but an extensive collection of evidence shows *brö'üm* to be now the

most common in educated use.
Bröm is heard from the vulgar."
 —Oxford Dictionary.

browst (Scot.), brōost.

Bruges, brüz; (Ang.),
 brōodz'ēs.

brugh (Scot.), brōōCH.

bruik (Scot.), brük.

bruise, brōōz.

bruit, brōōt.

brulyie (Scot.), brül'yī.

See assoilzie.

Brünnehilde, brün'éhildé.

Brunhild, brōōn'hilt.

Brünhild, brün'hilt.

Brunhilde, brōōnhild'é.

brusque, brōōsk, brüsk.

brusquerie, brüskêrē'.

brut, brüt.

Brynchild.

See Brünhild.

Bryn-Mawr (Wales), brīn
 mōr', brīn mōr'; (Penn-
 sylvania), brīn' mār'.

bubonic, biubōn'ík.

buccaneer, бүкәнēr'.

Buccleugh, бүклōō'.

Bucentaur, biusēn'tōr.

Bucephalus, biusēf'ālūs.

Buchan (Scot.), бүCH'ān.

Also *Buchan-Bullers* (-bōōl'ērs).

Bucharest, bōōkārēst', biu-
 kārēst'.

Buckingham, бүck'ingām.

Budapest, bōōd'āpēst.

Buddha, bōōd'ā, bōōd'ā.

Buena Vista, bwā'nā vēs'-
 tā.

Buenos Aires, bwā'nōs
 ī'rēs.

buffet (cupboard), bōōfā';
 (Fr.), бүfā'.

Bug, bōōg.

bught (Scot.).

See bought.

buik (Scot.), byōōk, bōōk.

buidly (Scot.), бүrd'lī.

buist (Scot.), бүst.

buit (Scot.), бүt.

buke (Scot.).

See buik.

Bukowina, bōōkōvē'nā.

Bulgar, bōōl'gār.

Bulgaria, bōōlgār'īā.

Bülow (von), fōn бү'lōv.

Sometimes Anglicized as *biu'lō*.

bulwark, bōōl'wār̄k.

bumbaze (Scot.), бүm'bāz.

Bundesrat (Bundesrath),
 bōōn'dēs'rāt.

bün'sēn.

As a proper name, the Ger-
 man pronunciation would be
bōōn'sēn.

Buonaparte.

See Bonaparte.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, eofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvant, ēnd, recēnt,
 thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

buoy, boi, bwoi.

Boi is the pronunciation universally heard among sailors, and prevailing elsewhere. *Bōō'i*, suggested by some authorities, probably represents the same sound as, or a slight variant from, *bwoi*.

bure (Scot.), бүр.

bureau, biu'rō.

"In Great Britain the stress is usually on the final syllable." —Oxford Dictionary. In the United States it is uniformly on the first syllable.

bureaucracy, biurō'krāšl.

British usage sanctions also *biurōk'rāšl*.

buğlar, būrg'lār.

Burgundy, būr'gündl.

burin, biu'rĭn.

burlesque, būrlěsk'.

burro, būō'rō, бүр'ō.

**burrows-town (Scot.), бүр'-
ūs-tōōn.**

business, bĭz'něs.

bűsk (Scot.).

butte, biut.

butterine, бүт'êrēn.

bygones (Scot.), bĭ'gānz.

Byronic, bĭrōn'ĭk.

Bysshe, bĭsh.

**Byzantine, bĭzân'tĭn, bĭz'-
ăntĭn, bĭzân'tĭn.**

C

ca' (Scot.), kô.
 Caaba, kă'âbâ.
 cabal, kâbâl'.
 cabalism, kăb'âlizm.
 caballero (Span.), kâbâl-yēr'ô.
 cabaret, kăbărâ', kăbărâ'.
 cabriolet, kăbrîôlâ'.
 cacao, kăkă'ô, kăkă'ô.
 cachalot, câsh'âlôt.
 cache, câsh.
 cachet, kăshâ'.
 cachexia, kăkëx'îâ.
 cachinnate, kăk'îñât.
 cachou, kâshôô'.
 cacique, kâsëk'.
 cacoethes scribendi, kăkôë'-thëz skribënd'î.
 cacophony, kăkô'fônî.
 Cacus, kâ'kûs.
 cadaver, kădă'vêr.
 cadaverous, kădăv'êrûs.
 cadenza, kădënt'să.
 cadi, kă'dî, kâ'dî.
 Cadiz, kâ'dîz; (Span.), kă'thëth'.
 Cadmean, kădmë'ân.

caduceus, kădiu'sëûs.
 Cadwalader, kădwôl'âdêr.
 cæcum, sê'kûm.
 Cædmon, kăd'mûn.
 Caen, kân.
 Caerleon, kărlë'ôn.
 Cæsarea, sësârë'â, sëzârë'â.
 Also written Cesarea.
 Cæsarean, Cæsarian, sëzâ'-riân.
 cæsura, sëziu'ră, sësiu'ră.
 café, kăfâ'.
 café-au-lait, kăfâôlâ'.
 café-chantant, kăfâ' shăn-tăn'.
 cafeteria, kăfëtë'rîâ.
 So the word is most generally written and pronounced, though it is sometimes written *caffeteria*, and pronounced *kăfâtärë'â*.
 caffeine, kăf'ëîn, kăf'ëên.
 Cagliostro, di, dë kălyôs'-trô.
 cahier (Fr.), kăyâ'.
 Caiaphas, kă'âfäs, kî'âfäs.
 cailleach, cailliach (Scot.), käl'yâCH.
 Ca Ira, să êrâ'.

äle, senâte, câre, ât, âccord, ârm, âsk, sofă, lovâble, êve, êvent, ênd, recënt, thêre, ovêr, Edên, îce, îll, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cöfëe, ôdd, cönnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

cairn, kârn.

Cairo (Egypt), kī'rō; (Illinois), kâ'rō.

caisson, kās'ōn.

Caius, kâ'ūs.

The pronunciation of this word as the name of Caius College, Oxford, *kēz* or *kēs*, comes from the name of the founder, John *Kay*, or *Keye*, of which Caius is the Latinized form.

calaboose, kălābōōs'.

Calabria, kălāb'rĭă; (It.), kălāb'rĕă.

Calais, kăl'ā, kăl'is, kălā'.

The first and second are the Anglicized versions of the name of the French city; the second is the sound of the name of the city in Maine; the third represents the French sound of the name of the French city.

călăsh'.

Calaveras, kălāvā'rās.

calcareous, kălkā'rĭūs.

Calchas, kăl'kās.

calcimine, kăl'sĭmĭn.

Also written *kalsomine*.

calcine, kălsĭn', kăl'sĭn.

calculate, kăl'kiulăt.

The *u* has the *iu* sound in all words on this stem; *calculable*, *calculative*, *calculator*, and the like.

Caldécott, kôl'dĕkôt.

caldron, kôl'drôn.

The spelling *caldron* is preferred by some lexicographers as better representing the history and sound of the word. See also *chaldron*.

calf, kăf, kăf.

During eleven centuries there is scarcely a possible pronunciation of this word that has not been, at least locally, in use, from *kălf* to *chôlf*. Lexicographers now are almost unanimous for *kăf*. In practice *kăf* will be found acceptable, either on the ranch, where *kăf* is considered an affectation, or in the drawing-room, where *kăf* is frowned on as a vulgarism.

calf's foot, kăfs fōōt.

We are told that we must not say *kăfs fōōt*. It is not "incorrect" in itself, but is the plural form. If the purist insists on talking by the book we might remind him that the jelly is undoubtedly made from the feet of more than one calf,—it is "foot jelly" from *calves*.

Caliban, kăl'ĭbăn.

Caligula, kălg'ĭulă.

caliph, kă'lĭf, kă'lĭf.

caliphate, kăl'ĭfăt.

calisthenics, kălisthĕn'ĭks.

calk, kôk.

callao, kălă'ō, kălyă'ō.

caller (Scot.), kăl'ĕr.

calligraphy, kălg'răfĭ.

Calliope, kăli'ōpĕ.

ôhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, â (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Callipyge, kălp'îdzê.

calm, kăm.

calomel, kăl'ômêl.

caloric, kălôr'îc.

Calpurnia, kălpûr'nîă.

So pronounced, also, when written *Calphurnia*.

calumet, kăl'iumêt.

This, we are told, is the correct pronunciation of the common noun. Where the word is in daily use as a proper noun, naming streets, clubs, and the like, it is uniformly pronounced *kăl'iumet'*, with the first and last syllables equally stressed.

calumny, kăl'ûmnî.

Calvé, kălvâ'.

Calydon, kăl'îdôn.

Calypso, kălp'sô.

calyx, kă'lîx, kă'lîx.

camaraderie, kămărădêrê'.

The first and third syllables also are stressed, but not so strongly as the last.

Cambrai, kănbrâ'.

Cambyzes, kămbî'sêz.

cămêl'ôpărd.

Camelot, kăm'êlôt.

Camembert, kămănbâr'.

Camille, kămêl'; (Fr.),
kămê'y'.

Camisard, kăm'îzărd; (Fr.),
kămêzăr'.

camomile, kăm'ômîl.

camouflage, kămôôflăz'.

camouflet, kămôôflă'.

campagna, kămpăn'yă.

campanile, kămpănêl'ă.

"Most frequently pronounced as Italian (*kămpănêl'ă*), often as French (*kămpănêl'*), but also Anglicized as *kăm'pănîl, -îl.*"—Oxford Dictionary.

Camp de Mailly, kăn dē
mîyê'.

Campeche, kămpă'chă,
kămpêch'î.

camphor, kăm'fêr.

Canaan, kăn'an.

So also *Canaanite*.

canaille, kănă'y'.

This word was more or less completely Anglicized in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries as *kănăl'*, a pronunciation accepted by most lexicographers; but the word is seldom heard now except as a French word with the French sound.

Canajoharie, kănădzôhăr'î.

Canandaigua, kănândă'-
gwă.

canapé, kănăpă'.

canard, kănărd'; (Fr.),
kănăr'.

canary, kănă'rî.

candelabrum, kăndêlă'-
brûm.

candidacy, kăn'dîdăsi.

ăle, senâte, căre, ăt, ăceord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ăve, ăvent, ănd, recênt, thêre, ovêr, Edên, îce, îll, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, ôffee, ôdd, cônneet, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

Candide, kǎndēd'.

canine, kā'nīn, kǎnīn'.

Lexicographers prefer the second; almost everyone else prefers the first.

canna (Scot.), kǎn'ǎ.

cannach (Scot.), kǎn'ǎCH.

Cannes, kǎn.

cañon, kǎn'yōn; (Span.), kǎnyōn'.

Canonicus, kǎnōn'īkūs.

Canopic, kǎnōp'īk.

Canorous, kǎnō'rūs.

Canossa, kǎnō'sǎ.

Canova, kǎnō'vǎ.

cantabile, kǎntǎ'bīlē.

cantaloup, kǎnt'ǎlōōp,
kǎnt'ǎlōp.

The word has a number of variant spellings, of which the one given above and *cantalope* are now preferred. The pronunciation kǎnt'ǎlōp is commonly used for the form *cantalope*. *Cantaloup* is preferable historically—the word is from *Cantalupo*, a country seat of the Pope near Rome.

cantata, kǎntǎ'tǎ.

cantatrice (It.), kǎntǎ-trēch'ǎ; (Fr.), kǎntǎ-trēs'.

canteen, kǎntēn'.

cantharides, kǎnthǎr'īdēz.

Canton, (China) kǎntōn';
(U. S.), kǎn'tōn.

Canute, kǎniut'.

canzone, kǎntsō'nǎ.

caoutchouc, kōō'chōōk,
kou'chōōk.

American dictionaries prefer the first, British dictionaries prefer the second.

capacious, kǎpǎ'shūs.

cap-à-pie, kǎpǎpē'.

Capernaum, kǎpēr'nǎūm.

Capet, kǎ'pēt, kǎ'pēt; (Fr.), kǎpǎ'.

capias, kǎp'īās, kǎp'īās.

capillary, kǎp'īlārī, kǎpīl'ārī.

Capitoline, kǎp'ītōlīn,
kǎpīt'ōlīn.

capon, kǎp'ōn.

capote, kǎpōt'.

Cappuccini, kǎpōōchē'nē.

Capreæ, kǎp'rēē.

Caprera, kǎprǎ'rǎ.

Capri, kǎ'prē.

capriccioso, kǎprētechō'sō.

Capuchin, kǎp'īuchīn.

Capulet, kǎp'īulēt.

caput, kǎ'pūt, kǎ'ūt.

Carabas, kǎr'ābās; (Fr.), kǎrābǎ'.

Caracalla, kǎrākāl'ǎ.

öhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, ñ (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Caraccioli, kărăchō'lē.

Caractacus, kărāk'tākūs.

carafe, kārāf'.

caramel, kār'āmēl.

carat, kār'āt.

In ordinary speech the sound of this word is indistinguishable from that of *carrot*. Dictionaries make the *o* of *carrot* entirely obscure (*kar'ut*), but leave to the second *a* of *carat* a vestige of the *a* sound. The lexicographers say that the form *carat* is obsolete. If so it is a lively ghost.

Caravaggio, kărāvă'dzō.

caravansery, kărāvăn'sērī.

When written *caravanserai* the word is said to be pronounced *kărāvăn' sērī*. Fitzgerald, however, thought otherwise:

"Think, in this battered caravanserai,
Whose portals are alternate night and
day,

How Sultan after Sultan in his
pomp,

Abode his appointed hour, and went
his way."

carbine, kār'bīn.

carbonaceous, kārḃōnā'-
shūs.

Carḃonari, kārḃōnă'rē.

carburetor, carburetter, car-
bureter, kār'biurētēr.

Carcassonne, kărkăsōn'.

cardamine, kărḃădăm'īnī,
kăr'dămīn.

carditis, kărḃīt'īs.

Carême, kărām'.

Carency, kărănsē'.

caret, kăr'ēt, kă'rēt.

Cf. carat.

Caribbean, kărībē'ân.

caribou, kăr'ibōō.

caricature, kăr'īkâtīur.

caries, kă'rīēz.

Carlovingian, kărḃlōvīn'-
dzīân.

Carlsruhe, kărḃs'roōē.

Carlyle (Thomas), kărḃlīl'.

carmine, kăr'mīn, kăr'mīn.

carnelian, kărḃnēl'īân.

carnival, kăr'nīvāl.

carnivora, kărḃnīv'ōră.

So also *carnivorous*.

Carolingian, kărōlīn'dzīân.

Carolinian, kărōlīn'īân.

carotid, kărōt'īd.

Carranza, kărăn'ză.

Mexican pronunciation does not call for the *th* sound of *c* and *z* as does the Spanish.

Carrara, kără'ră.

carriage, kăr'rīdz.

carrousel, kărōōzēl'.

carse (Scot.), kărs, kērs.

Cartagena, kărtădzē'nă;
(Sp.), kărtăhă'nă.

carte blanche, kărt blănsh.

File, eenâte, cäre,ăt, äccord, ärm, äsk, eofă, lovăble, äve, ävent, änd, recänt, thäre, ovër, Edèn, ice, ill, öld, öbey, örb, cöffee, ödd, cönnect, lemön, ö (Germ.)

carte de visite, kărt dē
vīsēt'.

cartel, kăr'těl.

Kărtěl', the earlier pronunciation, is now allowed also by some modern authorities.

cartilaginous, kărtilădz'-
înūs.

cartouche, kărtoōsh'.

Caruso, kărōō'zō.

caryatid, kăriăt'id.

So also *caryatides* (-îdēz).

Casaba, kăsă'bă.

Casabianca, kăsăb'ănk'ă.

Casa Guidi, kă'ză gwē'dē.

Casaubon, kăsô'bôn; (Fr.),
kăzōbôn'.

Casca, kăs'kă.

caschrom (Scot.), kăs'-
CHRōm.

casein, kăs'ēin.

caseous, kăs'ēūs.

casino, kăsē'nō.

cask, kăsk.

Cassandra, kăsăn'dră.

cassava, kăsă'vă.

casserole, en, ăn kăsērōl'

cassimere, kă'simēr.

One of the various forms of the word now most commonly written *cashmere*.

Cassiopeia, kăsīōpē'yă.

Cassius, kăsh'ūs.

cassowary, kăs'ōwărī.

Castalia, kăstăl'îă.

Castellamare, kăstělămə'-
ră.

castigate, kăs'tīgăt.

castile, kăs'těl, kăstěl'.

Although named from the Spanish province where it was originally made, Castile', castile soap was early called *castle* soap, and the word is often heard to-day with the stress on the first syllable, whereas the proper noun has it on the second.

Castilla, kăstěl'yă.

castle, kăs'l.

Castlereagh, kăs'lră'.

Castor, kăs'tēr.

casualty, kăz'iuăltī.

casuist, kăz'iuist.

casus belli, kăs'ūs bēl'ī.

catachresis, kătăkrēs'īs.

catacomb, kăt'ăkōm.

catafalque, kăt'ăfălk.

catalepsy, kăt'ălēpsī.

catalogue, kăt'ălōg.

catalogue raisonné, kăt'-
ălōg răzōnă'.

catalpa, kătăl'pă.

catamaran, kătămărăn'.

catastasis, kătăs'tăsis.

catastrophic, kătăstrōf'īk.

catechumen, kătēkiu'mēn.

ôhr, iu = n in use, ûrn, ûp, circûs, menû, fôod, fôot, out, oil, aqple, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, â (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

cateran (Scot.), kăt'ērăn.
cater-cornered, kăt'ēr-kô'r'-
nêrd.

cathedral, kăt'hēd'ră,
kăthēd'ră.

Catherine de Medici, kăth'-
ērīn dā mād'ēchē.

cathode, kăth'ōd.

cathodic, kăthōd'īk.

ca'thro (Scot.), kă'thrō,
kô'thrō.

Caucasian, kôkă'shŭn,
kôkă'shŭn.

Caucasus, kô'kăsŭs.

cauld (Scot.), kôd.

cauldrie (Scot.), kôd'rīf.

causeway, kôz'wă.

This is not the same word as *causey* (kô'zi), an *embankment*, but is the *way* on the *causey* or *causey-way*; hence, a *paved way* or *highway*.

cavalero, kăvălērō.

Cavaliero is also so pronounced; both are less completely Anglicized forms of *cavalier*.

Cavalieri, kăvălġrē.

Cavalleria Rusticana, kăvă-
lărē'ă rōostġkă'nă.

cavatina, kăvătē'nă.

caveat, kăv'ēăt.

cave canem, kă'vē kă'nēm.

Cavell (Edith), kăvġl'.

caviar, kăvġăr.

This word has fluctuated widely in the past, both in form and sound, and is by no means stable to-day. The sound represented here is generally acceptable now, but not necessarily the only acceptable one:

cavil, kăv'īl.

Cawein (Madison), kăwġn'.

cayenne, kăġn', kiġn'.

Cayster, kăis'tġr.

Cayuga, kăyōō'gă.

cayuse, kiyōōs'.

Cecil, sġ'sġl, sġ'sġl.

Cecilia, sġsġl'ġă, sġsġl'ġă.

Cecily, sġsġlġ.

This is perhaps the commonest form of a name that is almost infinite in its variety of spellings—*Cicely*, *Cicily*, *Cisily*, *Sicily*. It is almost universally (however it is spelled) pronounced in three syllables with the vowels rather obscure, approaching ġ. Occasionally, however, the spelling affects the sound; there are those who insist on pronouncing *Cicely* in two syllables with the ġ long (ġ) in the first.

Cecrops, sġ'krōps.

Cedric, sġd'rġk, kġd'rġk.

Cedron, sġ'drōn.

celandine, sġl'ăndġn.

Celebes, sġl'ġbġz.

celestial, sġlġs'chăl.

ăle, senăte, căre,ăt,ăccord,ărm,ăsk,sofă,lovăble,ġve,ġvent,ġnd,recġnt,
thġre,ovġr,Edġn,ice,ġil,ġld,ġbey,ġrb,căfee,ġdd,cġnnect,lemġn,ġ (Germ.)

Celestine, sěl'ěstīn, sěl'-
ěstīn, sělēs'tīn.

As the name of a mineral, the word is commonly pronounced in the first way indicated here.

Celia, sěl'yā, sěl'yā.

celibacy, sěl'ibāsī.

One or two authorities allow also *sělīb'āsī*, but no one ever says it.

cellar, sěl'ēr.

Cellini, Benvenuto, bēn-
vānōō'tō chělē'nē.

cello, chěl'ō.

Celt, selt.

Pronounced *Kelt* when so spelled.

cement, sēmēnt'.

The pronunciation *sēm'ent* is given by all lexicographers, and preferred by many, but it is seldom heard in ordinary speech in the United States.

cemetery, sēm'etērī.

Cenci, chēn'chē.

Cenis, Mont, mōn sēnē'.

centenary, sēn'tēnārī.

centrifugal, sēntrīf'iugāl.

centripetal, sēntrīp'ītāl.

cephalic, sēfāl'īk.

Cephas, sē'fās.

Cepheus, sē'fīus, sē'fēūs.

ceramic, sērām'īk.

Sometimes written *keramic* and pronounced *kērām'īk*.

cerate, sēr'rāt.

Cerberus, sēr'bêrūs.

cerebral, sēr'ēbrāl.

cerebrate, sēr'ēbrāt.

cerebric, sēr'ēbrīk.

cerebro-spinal, sēr'ēbrō-
spī'nāl.

cerebrum, sēr'ēbrūm.

cerement, sēr'mēnt.

Note that in words beginning with *cere-*, those that come from Lat. *cerebrum* (*cerebration*, *cerebro-*, *et. al.*) have the first syllable pronounced *sēr-*; whereas those that come from Lat. *cera*, *wax*, (*cerecloth*, *cerement*, *et al.*) as well as those that come from Lat. *Ceres* (*cereal*), have the first syllable pronounced *sēr*.

Ceres, sēr'rēz.

cereus, sēr'rēūs.

cerise, sēr'rēz'.

certain, sēr't'n, sēr'tīn.

certes, sēr'tēz, sēr'tīz.

Occasionally found in older poetry as a monosyllable.

certie, **certy** (Scot.), sēr'tī.

certiorari, sērshīōrā'rī.

certis (Scot.), sēr'tīs.

cerulean, sērōōl'ēân.

ceruse, sēr'rōōs, sērōōs'.

Cervantes, thērvān'tās;

(Ang.), sēr'vān'tēz.

Cervera, thērvā'rā.

öhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin. that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, ã (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

cervical, sê'vîkâl.
 cesare (logic), sê'zârě; (It.
 name), chāzā'rā.
 cess (Scot.), sēs.
 c'est-à-dire (Fr.), sê'tādēr'.
 ceteris paribus (Lat.), sēt'-
 ěris pār'îbūs.
 Cetinje, tsēt'ěnyā.
 Cévennes, sāvēn'.
 Chablis, shāblē'.

This is the only acceptable pronunciation for the word. But what did Browning have in mind when he wrote:

"In doors went I, and brought out a
 loaf,
 Half a cheese, and a bottle of
 Chablis;
 Lay on the grass and forgot the loaf
 Over a jolly chapter of Rabelais?"
 (*Garden Fancies*, II.)

chacun à son goût (Fr.),
 shākūn'nā sôn gōō'.

chafe, chāf.

chaff, chāf.

Chagres, chā'grēs.

chagrin, shāgrīn', shāgrēn'.

The first is preferred in American usage; the second in British usage.

chaise, shāz.

Holmes's title, "The One Hoss Shay," represents New England dialect in two words out of four.

chalcedony, kālsēd'ōnī,
 kāl'sēdōnī.

Chalcis, kāl'sīs.

Chaldean, kăldē'ân.

Chaldee, kāl'dē, kăldē'.

chalder (Scot.), chōl'der,
 chō'der.

chaldron, chōl'drōn.

See also caldron.

chalet, shālā', shālě', shā'lā.

chalice, chā'līs.

challis, shā'lī, chāl'īs.

Châlons, shālôn.

Châlons-sur-Marne (-sūr mār'n)
 and *Châlons-sur-Saône* (-sūr sōn).

chalybean, kălibē'ân.

Cham, kām.

Variant of *Khan* (*Ghengis Khan*, *Kubla Khan*). The Oxford Dictionary calls *Cham* obsolete.

chamberlain, chām'bêrlīn.

chambre de luxe, chān'brē
 dē lüks.

chameleon, kāmēl'īān.

chām fêr.

Chaminade-Carbonel,
 shāmēnăd'-kărbōnēl'.

Chamisso, shāmēsō'.

chamois, shām'ī, shām'oi,
 shāmoi'; (Fr.), shām-
 wă'.

Many speakers use one sound of the word for the name of the animal, and another for the leather made from its skin. Thus, in reading *Manfred* we

āle, senāte, căre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt, thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

might speak of the *shāmwa* hunter, and at another time, of polishing metal with *shām'i* skin.

Chamónix, *shāmonē'*.

A variant is *Chamouni*, pronounced *shāmōonē'*.

Champagne (Fr.), *shāñ-pān'yē'*.

The word is, of course, Anglicized as the name of a kind of wine (*shāmpān'*).

champaign, *shāmpān'*.

British authority is in favor of the older sound *chām'pān*.

Champ de Mars (Fr.), *shāñ-dē mārs*.

champignon, *champin'yūn*; (Fr.), *shāñpēnyōn'*.

This word has long been Anglicized. It occurs early (sixteenth century) as *champion*, later as *champinion*.

Champigny, *chāñpēnyē'*.

Champs Élysées, *shāñzā-lēsā'*.

chance, *chāns*.

chancery, *chāns'ērī*.

chān'dlēr.

Chān'dōs.

chanson, *shānsōn'*.

Various American authorities allow an Anglicized sound, *shān'sōn*; but the word is not often heard on the vulgar tongue, and most of those who use it now give it the French sound. The Oxford Dictionary gives only

the French pronunciation, but among the citations is Daniel's line, "His holy Chanzons fitted to their String" (1639), in which it would seem at least to be stressed on the first syllable.

Chantecler, *shāntclēr'*.

The English form, *chanticleer*, is pronounced *chānt'iklēr*.

Chantilly *shāntēyē'*.

As the name of a kind of lace this is Anglicized as *shāntil'i*.

chaos, *kā'ōs*.

chaparajos (Mex. Span.), *chāpără'hōs*.

In the United States, the garment is known as *chaps* or *shaps* where it is used.

chaparral, *chāp'ārāl*.

chapeau bras, *shāpō'brā'*.

chaperon, *shāp'ērōn*, *shāp'ērōn*.

Chapultepec, *chāpōōltā-pēk'*.

char, *chare*, *chār*, *chār*.

charade, *shārād'*.

British usage prefers *shārād'*.

chargé d'affaires, *shārza'dāfār'*.

charivari, *shā'rīvā'rī*.

Charlemagne, *shār'lēmān*; (Fr.), *shār'lēmān'yē*.

Charleroi, *shār'lēr-wā'*.

Charlevoix, *shār'lēv-wā'*.

ōhr, iu = u in use, ūn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, *n* (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

charlotte russe, shǎr'lôt
rōōs'; (Fr.), shǎrlôt'
rūs'.

Charmian, chǎr'miǎn.

Charon, kā'rōn.

Chartres, shǎrt'r'.

chartreuse, shǎrt'rōz'.

Charybdis, kārīb'dīs.

chasseur, shāsör.

chassis, shās'is, shās'ě.

The word originally meant *frame*, and gives us the word *sash(es)* as applied to windows. Then it was applied to the frame and running gear of guns as a technical term, and pronounced *shā'sě*. With its new popularity it has gone back to something like its earlier Anglicized sound; it occurs in the form *chasses* in the seventeenth century.

chastise, chǎstiz'.

chastisement, chǎst'izměnt.

chasuble, chās'iub'l.

château, shătō'.

Chateaubriand, s h ă t ă -
brěǎn'.

château en Espagne, shătō'
ǎněspǎn'y'.

chatelaine, shăt'ělān;
(Brit.), shăt'ělān;(Fr.),
shătělān'.

Chatham, chăt'em.

Châtillon, shătēyōn'.

Chaucer, chō'sēr.

chauffeur, shōfōr'.

Chautauqua, shătō'kwă,
chătō'kwă.

chauvin, shōvǎn'.

chauvinism, shō'vīnizm.

chef, shěf.

chef d'œuvre, shědō'vr'.

Chekhov, chā'kōf.

Chelsea, chěl'sě.

Cheltenham, chěl't'nām.

Chemin des Dames, shē-
mǎn' dā dām'.

Chemnitz, kēm'nīts.

Chemung, shēmüŋg'.

chenille, shēnēl'.

Cheops, kē'ōps.

Cherbourg, shěrbōor'.

cherchez la femme, shěrschā'
lă fām.

cheroot, shěroōt', chěroōt'.

Cherubini, kārōōbē'nē.

Cheshire, chě'shēr.

chestnut, chěs'nūt.

cheval de frise, shěvǎl'dē
frēz'.

Usually used in the plural, *chevaux de frise*, shěvō dē frēz, *Frisian cavalry*, a defense said to have been used by the Frisians as defense against cavalry attack.

āle, senāte, cārc, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt, tēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, il, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

cheval glass, shêvâl' glās.
chevalier, shêvâlēr'; (Fr.),
shêvâl'yā.

chevelure, shêvēlūr'.

Cheviot, chēv'îôt.

Chevy chase, chēv'î chās.

Cheyenne, shiēn'.

Cheyne (Walk), chān, chīn.

chianti, kēān'tē.

chiaroscuro, kyārōskōō'rō.

Sometimes *chiaro-oscuro* (kyā'-rō-ōskōō'rō.)

chic, shēk.

Characterized as slang by the Oxford Dictionary, and as colloquial by American dictionaries.

Chicago, shīkō'gō.

chicanery, shīkān'ērī.

Chī'chēstēr.

chield (Scot.), chēl.

chiffonier, shīfōnēr'.

Also spelled *chiffonier*.

chignon, shēnyōn'.

Chihuahua, chēwā'wā.

childe, child.

Of the word *child* in this sense the Oxford Dictionary says, "A youth of gentle birth: used in ballads and the like as a kind of title. When used by modern writers, commonly spelled *chylde* or *childe* for distinction's sake." This use of the word is archaic.

Childeric, chīl'dērīk; (Fr.)

(Childéric), shēldārēk'.

chīl'drēn.

Chī'li.

Makers of gazetteers tell us that when the name is spelled *Chile*, it should have the Spanish sound, chē'lā. The distinction is seldom made in every-day usage. There is a province in China the name of which is spelled *chili* or *chihli* and sounded chē'lē.

Chillicothe, chīlicōth'ē.

Chillon, shēyōn'

Some authorities accept an Anglicized sound, shīl'ōn.

Chilperic, chīl'pērīk; (Fr.)

(Chilpéric), shēlpārēk'.

chimera, kīmē'rā, kīmē'rā.

So also *chimer'ical*.

chimpansee, chīmpān'zē,

chīmpānzē'.

Chinese, chīnēz', chīnēs'.

Chingachgook, chīngāk'-

gōōk, chīngāch'gōōk.

Chīnōōk'.

Chippewa, chīp'ēwā.

Sometimes spelled *Chippeway* and pronounced *chip'ēwā*.

chirography, kīrōg'rāfī.

chiromancy, kī'rōmānsī.

chiropodist, kīrōp'ōdīst.

chirurgeon, kīrūr'dzēn,

chīrur'dzēn.

A modern pronunciation of an archaic word.

Chisholm, chīz'ūm.

Chiswick, chīz'ík.

Chittim (Bible), kīt'ím.

chivalric, shīv'āl'rik,
shīvāl'rik.

British usage prefers the second.

chivalrous, shīv'ālrūs.

Chloe, klō'ē.

choler, kōl'ēr.

choleric, kōl'ērīk.

Cholmondeley, chūm'lī.

Chopin, shōpān'.

Not to be confused in sound with the common nouns *chōp'in* and *chopine* (*chōpēn'*).

chough, chūf.

Chrestien de Troyes, krā-
tyān' dē trwā.

Also spelled *Chrétien* but pronounced as here indicated.

chrestomathy, krēstōm'-
āthī.

Chriemhild, krēm'hīlt.

So pronounced, also, when written *Kriemhild*, but when either form has a final *e*, it is sounded (*-hīldē*).

christen, krīs'n.

Christmas, krīs'mās.

Chronos, krōn'ōs, krōn'ōs.

Chryseis, krīsē'īs.

chrysolite, krīs'ōlīt.

chrysoprase, krīs'ōprāz.

Chrysostom, krīs'ōstōm,
krīsōs'tōm.

Cibber, sīb'ēr.

cicada, sīkā'dā.

cicatrice, sīk'ātrīs.

So also *cicatrix*, the scientific equivalent of *cicatrice*.

Cicely.

See Cecily.

Cicero, sīs'ērō.

In the Roman pronunciation of Latin, *kīk'ērō*.

cicerone, chīchērōn'ā, sīs-
ērōn'ī.

cicisbeo, chēchēzbā'ō, sīsīs'-
bēō.

Cid, sīd; (Sp.), thēth.

ci-devant, sē-dēvān'.

Cienfuegos (Sp.), thēān-
fwā'gōs; (Cuban), sē-
ānfwā'gōs.

ci gît, sē dzē'.

ciliary, sīl'īārī.

Cimabue, chēmābōō'ā.

Cimmarian, sīmē'rīān.

cinchona, sīnkōn'ā.

Cinninnati, sīnsīnā'tī.

cincture, sīnk'tiur.

cinematograph, sīnēmāt'-
ōgrāf.

Cinna, sīn'ā.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, ācoord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēt, thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

cinque cento, chēn'kwā
chēn'tō.

cinquefoil, sīnk'foil.

Cipriani, chēprēān'ē.

circa, sēr'kā.

Circassian, sēr'kāsh'ān.

Circe, sēr'sē.

Circean, sēr'sē'ān.

circuit, sēr'kīt.

circuitous, sēr'kiu'ītūs.

Cirencester, sī'rēnsēstēr;
(colloquially), sīs'ētēr.

Ciudad Juarez, sēōōdād'
hōōā'rās.

In Mexican pronunciation *d*
and *z* are not ordinarily given
the *th* sound as they are in
"Castilian."

civicism, sīv'īsīzm.

civilization, sīv'īlīzā'shūn.

One authority at least allows
sīv'īlīzā'shūn.

clachan (Scot.), clā'CHān.

claes (Scot.), klāz.

clairschach (Scot.), klār'-
shāCH.

clairvoyance. klār'voi'āns.

claise.

Same as claes (see above).

claith (Scot.), klāth, klīth.

claithing (Scot.), klāth'īn.

clamihewit, klāmīhiu'īt.

clandestine, kländēs'tīn.

clangor, klāng'êr, klān'êr.

clapboard, klāb'ōrd, klāb'-
êrd.

Klāp'bōrd, which is found in
the dictionaries, scarcely exists
in actual use.

Clapham, klāp'ēm.

clarinet, klār'īnēt, klār'īnēt'.

clarion, klār'īōn.

clarkit (Scot.), klār'kīt.

claught (Scot.), klôCHt.

claut (Scot.), klôt.

claver (Scot.), klā'vêr.

Claverhouse, klā'vêrūs,
klā'vêrs, klā'vêrs.

clavier, klā'vīêr, klāvēr'.

clead (Scot.), klēd.

cleanly (adj.), klēn'lī.

The adverb is *klēn'lī*.

clematis, klēm'ātīs.

Clemenceau, klāmānsō'.

Cleomenes, klēōm'ēnēz.

Cleopatra, klēōpāt'rā.

So in practice, but the dic-
tionaries prefer *klēōpāt'rā*.

clepe, klēp.

clerestory, klēr'stōrī.

cleuch (Scot.), kliuCH,
klōōCH.

clew, kliu.

Clichy-la-Garenne, klē'-
shē-lā-gārēn'.

ōhr, iu = u in use, ūn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ā (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

clientele, kliěntěl, kliěntěl'.
 climacteric, klimăk'têrik,
 climăktër'ik.

British usage prefers the second.

clio, klí'ō.

clique, klēk.

clishmaclaver (Scot.), klīsh-
 māk'lā'vēr.

cloaca, klōā'kā.

cloisonne, klwăzōnā'

Close (subst. *An enclosed place*), klōs.

Clotho, klō'thō.

cloture, klōtūr'.

The word is French, and in spite of recent frequency in the newspapers has only the French sound. So far the American public reads it but does not pronounce it.

Clough (Arthur Hugh), klūf.

clour (Scot.), klō'êr.

Clusium, klōōz'ium.

Clytemnestra, klitēmnēs'-
 trā.

Clytie, klit'ī.

Cnidian, ni'diān.

Cnidus, nī'dūs.

coadjutant, kōădz'iutânt;
 (Brit.), kōădziu'tânt.

coadjutor, kōădziu'tôr.

Coahuila, kōăwē'lā.

coalheugh (Scot.), kōl'-
 hiuCH.

Coblenz, kō'blēnts.

cobra, kōb'rā.

cocaine, ko'kān.

The ordinary pronunciation, kōkān', is unanimously voted colloquial by the dictionaries.

cochineal, kōch'īnēl.

cochlea, kōk'lēā.

Cockburn (Lord), kō'būr̃n.

Cocytus, kōsī'tūs.

codify, kōd'īfī, kōd'īfī.

In general, American usage prefers the first; British the second.

Cœur d'Alène (Fr.), kōr'
 dālēn'; (Am.), kūr'
 dālān'.

Cœur de Lion (Fr.), kōr'
 d'lēōn'.

coffin, kōf'īn.

coghle (Scot.), kō'CHl.

cognac, kōn'yāk.

cognizance, kōg'nīzāns.

cognomen, kōgnō'mēn.

cognoscente, kōnyōshēn'tā.

coherence, kōhē'rēns.

cohesive, kōhē'sīv.

Cohoes, kōhōz'.

coiffeur, kwaför'.

āle, senāte, cāre āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt,
 thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ö (Germ.)

coiffure, kwăfür.

American dictionaries allow also *koí'für*; some prefer it. At least one authority compromises on *kwăfür'*.

coign, koin.

Practically obsolete except in the Shakespearean phrase, "coign of vantage."

Coila (Scot.), koil'ă.

Coke (Sir Edward), kôk, kôok.

colander, kül'ândêr.

colchicum, köl'kîkûm.

Colchis, köl'kîs.

Colenso (Bishop), kölên'sô.

Coleridge, kölridz.

Coligny, de, dê kôlê'nyê'.

The stress should be nearly even on all three syllables, if anything a trifle more on the second than on the others.

Colin Clout, köl'in klout.

collation, kölă'shûn.

collieshangie (Scot.), kölî-shăn'î.

collocate, köl'ôkât.

colocynth, köl'ôsînth.

Colombian, kölôm'bîân.

Colon, kôlôn'.

colonnade, kölônād'.

colophon, köl'ôfôn.

colportage, köl'pôrtădz, köl'pôrtăz'.

colporteur, köl'pôrtôr.

There is an Anglicized form, *colporter*, pronounced köl'pôrtêr.

Colquhoun, kôhōôn', kô-hōôn'.

column, köl'ûm.

columnar, kölûm'nâr.

coma, kômă.

comatose, kôm'âtôs.

British usage prefers *kôm'âtôs*.

combatable, kôm'bâtăbl, kômbăt'ăbl.

The Oxford Dictionary gives also *kûm'bâtăbl* as second of the three.

combative, kôm'bâtîv, kômbăt'îv.

Comédie Française, kô-mădê'frănsăz'.

Comédie Humaine, kô-mădê'ûmăn'.

comédienne, kômadêên'.

comeliness, kûm'lîněs.

comely, kûm'lî.

comfit, kûm'fît.

comfort, kûm'fêrt.

comfortable, kûm'fêrtăbl.

Comines, de, dê kômên'.

comity, kôm'îti.

commandant, kômăndănt'.

comme il faut, kûm êl fô'.

commendable, kômënd'ăbl.

ôhr, iu = u in use, ûrn, ûp, circûs, menû, fôôd, fôôt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, éhat, azure, ÇH = Germ. ích, ù (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

commiserate, kômiz'êrât.
 Commodus, kô'môdûs.
 commonalty, kôm'ônälti.
 commonweal, kôm'ônwêl.

Originally two words; and still properly so in sense of *common well-being*. As such there would be as much stress on *weal* as on the first syllable of *common*. But as one word it is accented like *common-wealth*.

communal, kôm'iunâl,
 kômiu'nâl.

British usage prefers the second. So *communalism*, *-ist*, and others.

commune.

In modern English the noun is most commonly pronounced kôm'iun, and the verb kômiun', sometimes kôm'iun.

communicative, kômiu'-
 nîkâtiv.

communiqué, kômünêkâ'.

communist, kôm'iunîst.

commutate, kôm'iutât.

commutative, kômiut'âtiv,
 kôm'iutâtiv.

Comorin, kôm'ôrîn.

compact (subst.), kôm'-
 pâkt; (adj.), kôm'-
 pâkt'.

comparable, kôm'pârâb'l.

comparative, kômpâr'âtiv.

compatriot, kômpâ'triût.

compeer, kômpêr'.

compelled, kômpêld'.

compensate, kôm'pënsât,
 kômpën'sât.

compensative, kômpën'-
 sâtiv.

The London ("Public School Pronunciation") is given (by Jones) as kôm'pënsâtiv. This pronunciation is often heard in America on the lips of good speakers, but the dictionaries do not sanction it.

compensatory, kômpën'-
 sâtôrî.

Compiègne, kônpyën'y'.

complaisance, kôm'plâzâns,
 kômplâ'zâns.

complaisant, kôm'plâzânt.

complex (subst. and adj.),
 kôm'plëks; (verb),
 kômplëks'.

composite, kôm'pôz'it,
 kôm'pôzit.

compos mentis, kôm'pôs
 mën'tis.

comprador, kômprâdôr',
 kôm'prâdôr.

compress (subst.), kôm'-
 prës; (verb), kômprës'.

compte rendu, kônt rändü'.

comptoir, kôntwâr'.

äle, senâte, câre, ât, âccord, ârm, âsk, sofâ, lovâble, êve, êvent, ênd, recënt, thêre, ovêr, Edên, îce, îll, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cõffee, ôdd, cõnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

comptometer, kômptôm'-
êtêr.

comptroller, kôntrôlêr.

compurgator, kôm'pürgā-
têr.

comrade, kôm'răd, kôm'-
răd.

Comte, kônt.

Comus, kō'mūs.

con amore, kônămō'ră.

conative, kôn'âtiv, kôn'-
âtiv.

concatenate, kônkăt'ênăt.

concave, kôn'kāv.

concentrative, kônsên'tră-
tīv.

concertino, kônchêrtē'nō.

concerto, kônchêr'tō.

conch, kônċ, kônch, kônsh.

The first is the only one recog-
nized in British usage; the others
are often considered provincial
in the United States.

concierge, kôn'syêrz'.

concise, kônsīs'.

conclave, kôn'klāv.

conclude, kônklōōd'.

conclusive, kônklōō'siv.

concord, kôn'kôrd, kôn'-
kôrd.

Concord, kôn'kêrd.

concrete, kôn'krêt, kôn-
krêt'.

The first is now generally pre-
ferred for the adjective, and is
almost universal for the sub-
stantive. The second is the
only pronunciation given to the
comparatively rare verb. The
verb meaning *to treat with con-
crete* is pronounced kôn'krêt.

concretely, kôn'krêtlī.

Kônkrêt'li is often heard, but
it is not sanctioned by the dic-
tionaries.

concreteness, kôn'kretnës.

concubinage, k ō n k i u ' -
bînădz.

concubinary, kônkiu'bînări.

concubine, kôn'kiubîn.

concupiscent, k ō n k i u ' -
pîsênt.

Conde, de, dê kôndă'.

condign, kôndîn'.

condolence, kôndō'lêns.

condottiere, kôndôttiyâr'ă.

conduit, kôn'dīt.

condyle, kôn'dīl.

Confessio Amantis, kôn-
fêsh'io âmănt's.

confessor, kônfês'êr.

confidant, kônfidănt', kôn'-
fidănt.

confidante, k ō n f i d ā n t ' ,
kôn'fidănt.

ôhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, ĩ (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

confine (subst.), kŏn'fĭn, kŏnfĭn'; (verb), kŏn-fĭn'.

confirmative, kŏnfŭr'mă-tĭv.

confiscate, kŏn'fĭskăt, kŏn-fĭs'kăt.

conflagration, kŏnflăgră'-shŭn.

confluent, kŏn'flŏŏĕnt.

confrère, kŏnfrăr', kŏnfrăr'.

congee, kŏn'dzĕ.

In some older meanings, now mostly obsolete, this word was once very fully Anglicized with this pronunciation. To-day, in most senses in which it is used, it is usually written *congé*, and pronounced *kŏnžă'*.

congener, kŏn'dzĕnĕr.

congenial, kŏndzĕn'yăl.

congeries, kŏndzĕ'rĭĕz.

Congo, kŏn'gŏ.

congregative, kŏn'grĕgătĭv.

Congreve, kŏn'grĕv.

congruency, kŏn'grŏŏĕnsĭ.

congruent, kŏn'grŏŏĕnt.

congruity, kŏngrŏŏ'itĭ.

conic, kŏn'ĭk.

conifer, kŏ'nĭfĕr.

Coniston, kŏn'ĭstŏn.

conjugative, kŏn'dzŏŏgătĭv.

conjure, kŭn'dzĕr, kŏn-dzŏŏr'.

The first is the sound of the word meaning *to influence as by magic*; the second, of the word meaning *implore*, and the like.

conjuror (a magician), kŭn'dzĕrĕr; (one who implores), kŏndzŏŏr'ĕr.

connate, kŏn'ăt, kŏnăt'.

Connaught, kŏn'nôt.

connoisseur, kŏnĕsŏr', kŏn-ĕsiur'.

connotative, kŏnŏ'tătĭv, kŏn'ŏtătĭv.

conquer, kŏn'kĕr.

Conrade, kŏn'răd.

conscience, kŏn'shĕns.

conservatoire, kŏnsĕrvă-twăr'.

conservator, kŏn'sĕrvătĕr.

conserve, kŏnsĕrv'.

considerable, kŏnsĭd'ĕrăb'l.

consignor, kŏnsĭn'ĕr, kŏn-sĭnŏr'.

consistory, kŏnsĭs'tŏrĭ, kŏn'sĭstŏrĭ.

British usage prefers the second.

consolatory, kŏnsŏl'ălŏrĭ.

consols, kŏnsŏl'z, kŏn'sŏlz.

The first is historically preferable (as the natural abbrevia-

ăle, senâte, câre,ăt,ăccord,ărm,ăsk,sofă,lovăble,ĕve,ĕvent,ĕnd,recĕnt,thĕre,ovĕr,Edĕn,ĭce,ĭll,ŏld,ŏbey,ŏrb,cŏffee,ŏdd,cŏnnect,lemŏn,ŏ (Germ.)

tion of *Consolidated Annuities*) and is the only pronunciation recognized by the Oxford Dictionary. Most other authorities recognize the second.

consommé, kōnsōmā', kōn-sōmā'.

consonance, kōn'sōnāns.

consonant, kōn'sōnānt.

consort (subst.), kōn'sōrt;
(verb), kōnsōrt'.

conspiracy, kōnspīr'āsī.

constable, kūn'stāb'l.

Consuelo, kōnsiua'lō; (Fr.),
kōnsüälō'.

consuetude, kōn'swētiud.

consul, kōn'sül.

consular, kōn'siulār.

consummate (adj.), kōn-sūm'āt; (verb), kōn'sū-māt.

contemplate, kōn'tēmplāt,
kōntēm'plāt.

contemplative, kōntēm'plā-tīv.

contemporaneity, cōntēm-pōrānē'itī.

contemptuous, kōntēmp'-tiuūs.

content.

As a substantive meaning a thing contained this word is pronounced kōn'tēnt in the

United States, and kōntēnt' in Great Britain. So also the plural, *contents*, of which Lowell preferred the British pronunciation:

"An old-fashioned title-page such as presents
A tabular view of the volume's contents."

As meaning *satisfaction*, the word is universally kōntēnt', as are also the adjective and the verb; witness Browning's line:
"Oh, I'll content you,—but to-morrow, love."

Contes de Hoffman, kōnt'dē hōf'mān.

contest (verb), kōntēst';
(subst.), kōn'tēst.

continuative, kōntīn'iuātīv.

contrair (Scot.), kōntrār'.

contrapuntal, kōntrāpūn'-tāl.

contrariety, kōntrārī'ētī.

contrarily, kōn'trārīlī,
kōn'trārīlī.

contrariness, kōn'trārīnēs,
kōn'trārīnēs.

contrariwise, kōn'trārīwīz,
kōn'trārīwīz.

contrary, kōn'trārī, kōn'-trārī.

contrast (verb), kōntrāst';
(subst.), kōn'trāst.

contretemps (Fr.), kōntr'-tān'.

öhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōöd, fōöt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, éhat, azure, CH = Germ. ich, ñ (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

contribute, kŏntrīb'iuť.
 contrite, kŏn'trit.
 controvert, kŏn'trŏvêrt,
 kŏntrŏvêrt'.
 contumacy, kŏn'tiumâsĭ.
 contumelious, kŏntiumě'-
 lĭŭs.
 contumely, kŏn'tiumělĭ.
 contuse, kŏntiuz'.
 contusion, kŏntiu'zŭn.
 conversance, kŏnvêrs'âns.
 conversant, kŏn'vêrsânt.
 conversazione, kŏnvêrsâts-
 ēŏ'nă.
 converse (verb), kŏnvûrs';
 (subst.), kŏn'vûrs.
 conversely, kŏn'vûrslĭ, kŏn-
 vûrs'lĭ.
 convert (verb), kŏnvûrt';
 (subst.), kŏn'vûrt.
 convex, kŏn'vêks.
 convexly, kŏn'vêkslĭ.
 So stressed by all dictionaries,
 but the Oxford declares that
 "the stress varies."
 convoy (verb), kŏnvoi';
 (subst.), kŏn'voi.
 Conybeare, kŭn'ĭbâŗ, kŏn'-
 ĭbâŗ.
 coomb, kŏŏm.
 coop, kŏŏp.

cooper, kŏŏp'êŗ, kŏŏp'êŗ.

Also, in the sense of a float-
 ing grog-shop or "bum-boat,"
 spelled *cooper* or *coper*, kŏpêŗ.
 The proper name is pronounced
 as is the common noun.

co-operation, kŏŏpêră'-
 shŭn.

Coos (New Hampshire),
 kŏ'ŏs, kŏŏs'; (Oregon),
 kŏŏs.

copeck, kŏ'pêk.

More often spelled *kopec*.

Copernican, kŏpêŗ'nĭkăn.

Cophetua, kŏfêť'iuă.

Copley, kŏp'lĭ.

coppice, kŏp'ĭs.

copra, kŏp'ră.

copse, kŏps.

coptic, kŏp'tĭk.

copulative, kŏp'iulătĭv.

Coquelin, kŏklăn'.

coquetry, kŏ'kêťrĭ.

coracle, kŏr'ăk'l.

coral, kŏr'ăl.

Cordelier, kŏrdêlêŗ'.

cordial, kŏr'dzăl, kŏr'dyăl.

British usage prefers the
 second.

Cordovan, kŏr'dŏvăn.

coreopsis, kŏrêŏp'sĭs, kŏ-
 rêŏp'sĭs.

Corfu, kŏŗfŏŏ', kŏŗ'fiu.

ăle, senăte, căre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, eoăă, lovăble, ăve, ăvent, ănd, recănt,
 thăre, ovăŗ, Eăden, ice, ĭll, ŏld, ŏbey, ŏrb, cŏffee, ŏdd, cŏnnect, lemŏn, ŏ (Germ.)

Corin, kō'rīn.
 Corinne, kōrīn'.
 Coriolanus, kōrīōlān'ūs.
 Corioli, kōrī'ōlī.
 Corneille, kōrnây''.
 cornelian, kōrnēl'yān.
 Cornelis, kōrnā'līs.
 cornet, kōr'nēt, kōr'nēt'.
 cornice, kōr'nīs.
 coronach (Scot.), kōr'-
 ōnāCH.

coronal, kōr'ōnāl, kōrō'-
 nāl.

British usage prefers the sec-
 ond.

coroner, kōr'ōnēr.
 coronet, kōr'ōnēt.
 Corot, kōrō'.
 corporative, kōr'pōrātīv.
 corporeal, kōrpō'rēāl.
 corps, kōr.

The plural, spelled the same,
 is pronounced kōrz.

corpse, kōrps.

Often pronounced kōrs, espe-
 cially for poetic or archaic effect.
 The word was originally *cors*;
 the *p* crept in from the Latin,
 and at last changed the pro-
 nunciation, but the old pro-
 nunciation is not yet obsolete.

corpuscle, cōrpūs'kiul.

The equivalent *corpuscle*, pro-
 nounced kōr'pūsl, is the form
 now generally used.

corpus delicti, kōr'pūs
 dēlīk'tī.

Correggio, kōrrēdz'ō.

Try to pronounce two *r*'s.

correlate, kōr'ēlāt.

Dictionaries give kōrēlāt' for
 the verb, but it is safe to say
 that they do not represent the
 practice of either British or
 American speakers.

correlative, kōrēl'ātīv.

corrie, kōr'ī.

corrigenda, kōrīdzēn'dā.

corroborative, kōrōb'ōrātīv.

corrosive, kōrōs'īv.

corrugate, kōr'ōōgāt, kōr'-
 iugāt.

corsage, kōr'sādz, kōrsāz'.

cortège, kōrtāz'.

Whether the French word is
 written with *é* or *è* it is pro-
 nounced the same. Modern
 usage favors the *è*.

Cortelyou, kōr'tēlyōō.

Cortes, kōr'tēz; (Sp.), kōr-
 tās'.

Keats gave it the English
 sound:

"Or like stout Cortes when with eagle
 eyes
 He stared at the Pacific—"

Cortona, kōrtō'nā.

coruscate, kōr'ūskāt, kōr-
 ūs'kāt.

The Oxford Dictionary recog-
 nizes only the first.

ōhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
 that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, *ā* (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Corybant, kŏr'ibănt.
 Corydon, kŏr'idŏn.
 coryphæus, kŏrifē'ūs.
 coryphée, kŏrēfā'.
 Cosette, kŏzēt'.
 cosh (Scot.), kŏsh.
 cosmetic, kŏzmēt'ik.
 cosmogonal, kŏzmŏg'ŏnăl.
 cosmography, kŏzmŏg'răfî.
 cosmopolite, kŏzmŏp'ŏlit.
 Costa Rica, kŏs'tă rē'kă.
 cote, kŏt.
 coteau, kŏtŏ'.
 coterie, kŏt'êrē.
 couch'ănt.

Anglicized with this sound as a term of heraldry; the French sound is *kŏŏshăŋ'*.

couchee, kŏŏsh'ă, kŏŏshă'.
 Coudert, kŏŏdă'r.
 cougar, kŏŏ'găr.
 coulee, kŏŏ'lî.
 couleur de rose, kŏŏlŏr' dē rŏz.
 countra (Scot.), kŭn'trî, kŭn'tră.
 countrified, kŭn'trifid.
 coup, kŏŏ'.
 coup de grace, kŏŏ dē grăs'.
 coup de main, kŏŏ dē măŋ'.
 coup de soleil, kŏŏ dē sŏlă'y'.

coup d'état, kŏŏ dătă'.
 coup de théâtre, kŏŏ dē tăă'tr'.
 coup d'œil, kŏŏ dŏ'y'.
 coupé, kŏŏpă'.
 coupon, kŏŏ'pŏn; (Fr.), kŏŏ-pŏn'.
 cour (Scot.), kŏŏr.
 Courbet, kŏŏrbé'.
 courier, kŏŏ'riêr, kŏŏ'riêr.
 Courland, kŏŏr'lănd.
 Also spelled *Kurland*.
 Courtenay, kŏŏrt'nî.
 courteous, kŭr'têus, kŏŏrt'-yŭs.
 courtesan, kŏŏrt'êsăŋ, kŭr'-têsăŋ.
 courtesy (a salutation), kŭrt'sî; (civility), kŭrt'êsî, kŏŏrt'êsî.
 courtier, kŏŏrt'yêr.
 Courtrai, kŏŏrt'rê'.
 cousin, kŭz'n.
 Cousin (Fr.), kŏŏzăn'.
 coute que coute, kŏŏt kē kŏŏt.
 couthie (Scot.), kŏŏth'î.
 Coutts, kŏŏts.
 Covent Garden, kŭv'ênt gărd'n.

ăle, senăte, căre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, eofă, lovăble, ăve, ăvent, ănd, recănt, thêre, ovêr, Edén, ice, ill, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cŏffee, ôdd, cŏnnect, lemŏn, ô (Germ.)

Coventry, kŭv'ěntřĩ.
coverlet, kŭv'ěrlět.
Coverley, kŭv'ěrlĩ.
covert, kŭv'ěrt.
covetous, kŭv'ětŭs.
covey, kŭv'ĩ.
cow (Scot., clip, cut short),
kou.

cowardice, kou'ěrdĩs.

cowl, koul.

Cowley, kou'ľĩ.

cowp (Scot.), koup.

Cowper (William), kōop'ěr.

"To demonstrate quickly and easily
how per-
Versely absurd 'tis to sound this name
Cowper.

As people in general call him named
super,

I remark that he rhymes it himself
with horse-trooper."

LOWELL (*Fable for Critics*).

cow'rin (Scot.), kōor'ĩn.

cowt (Scot.), kout.

coyote, kīō'tě, kī'ōt; (Sp.),
kōyō'tā.

cozen, kŭz'n.

Cracow, krā'kō.

The Polish form of the name,
Krakow, is said to be pronounced
krā'kōōf; the German form, *Kra-*
kau, is pronounced krā'kou.

craem (Scot.), krām.

crag (Scot.), krāg.

Craigenputtock, krāgēn-
pŭt'ōk.

cran (Scot.), krān.

crankous (Scot.), krānk'ŭs.

cranreuch (Scot.), krān'-
rŭCH.

cravenette, krāv'nět'.

craw, krô.

creagh (Scot.), krēCH.

Creakle, krē'kl.

creature, krē'tiur, krē'chêp.

The first is preferred by the
dictionaries; the second is that
most commonly heard on the
lips of careful speakers.

Crécy, krāsē'.

credence, krē'děns.

credulous, krēd'iulŭs.

creek, krēk.

creesh (Scot.), krēsh.

Creighton, kri't'n, krā'tŭn.

cremate, krēmāt'.

The word seems to have come
into use in its modern sense
about 1875 or earlier, when it
was pronounced *krē'māt*, which
is still allowed but not preferred.

crematory, krē'mātōrĩ, krē'-
mātōrĩ.

crème, krām.

crème de menthe, krām dē
mānt'.

crescendo, krēshěn'dō, krē-
sěn'dō.

crescive, krēs'iv.

öhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circŭs, menŭ, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin;
that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ũ (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Cressida, krěsĭdā.
 cretonne, krětōn', krě'tōn.
 Creusa, krěiu'sā.
 crevasse, krěvās'.
 Crevecoeur, krěvkör.
 crew, krōō.
 Chrichton, krĭ't'n.
 Crimea, krĭmē'ā; (Brit.),
 krĭ'měā.
 Crimean, krĭmē'ān, krĭmē'-
 ān.
 crinoline, krĭn'ōlĭn.
 British usage prefers *krĭn'ōlĕn*;
 American dictionaries allow *krĭn'-
 ōlĭn*.
 Critias, krĭsh'yās.
 Crito, krĭ'tō.
 Croat, krō'āt.
 Croatian, krōā'shān.
 crochet, krōshā'; (Brit.),
 krō'shā.
 Croesus, krě'sūs.
 crombie (Scot.), krŭm'ĭ.
 Cronje, krŏn'yě.
 Cronus, krŏn'ūs.
 crosier, krō'zēr.
 Crothers, krŭth'ērz.
 croupier, krōōp'yēr, krōōp-
 ēr'; (Fr.), krōōpyā'.
 crouton, krōōtōn'.
 crowdy (Scot.), krōud'ĭ.

crude, krōōd'.
 cruel, krōō'ěl.
 cruise, krōōz.
 crustacean, krŭstā'shān.
 cruz, krŭks.
 cuckoo, kōōk'ōō.
 cucumber, kiu'kŭmbēr.
 cui bono, kĭ bō'nō.
 cuif (Scot.), kŭf, kōōf.
 cuirass, kwērās'.
 cuirassier, kwērāsēr'.
 cuisine, kwēzēn'.
 cuissier (Scot.), kŭ'sēr.
 cuitikin (Scot.), kŭ'tĭkĭn.
 cuittle (Scot.), kŭt'ĭ.
 cul de sac, kŭ d'sāk', kŭl
 dê sāk'.
 Culebra, kiulā'brā; (Sp.),
 kōōlā'brā.
 culinary, kiu'lĭnārĭ.
 Cumean, kiumē'ān.
 cumulative, kiu'miulātĭv.
 Cunctator, kŭnk'tātēr.
 cuneiform, kiunē'ĭfōrm,
 kiun'ēĭfōrm.
 cunye (Scot.), kŭn'yě.
 cupola, kiu'pōlā.
 curaçao, kiurāsō'.

From the proper name, *Cu-
 racao* (*kiurāsā'ō*). The common
 noun has so widely been mis-
 spelled *curacao* that the pro-

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt,
 thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ioe, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

nunciation may fairly be said to be in good use. *Kōōrāsō'* is also allowable.

curate, kiu'rāt.

curator, kiurā'tōr.

curcuddoch (Scot.), kūr-
kūd'ŭCH.

cure, kiur.

curé, kiurā'.

curmudgeon, kŭrmŭdz'ŭn.

currach (Scot.), kŭr'ā,
kōōr'āCH.

curracks (Scot.), kŭr'ŭks.

curriculum, kŭrik'iulŭm.

curtail, kŭrtāl'.

The word was originally stressed on the first syllable, and the noun, an architectural term, is regularly so stressed

curtain, kŭrt'n.

curule, kiu'rōol.

cusser (Scot.), kōōs'ēr.

cute (Scot.), kōōt, kŭt.

cutikin (Scot.), kŭtĭkĭn.

cuvier, kŭvyā'.

Cuxhaven, kōōks'hāfĕn.

Cuyp, koip.

Cybele, sĭb'ĕlē.

Cyclades, sĭk'lādĕz.

Cyclopean, sĭklōpĕ'ān.

Cymbeline, sĭm'bĕlĭn, sĭm'-
bĕlĭn.

cymric, kĭm'rĭk.

Cymry, kĭm'rĭ, sĭm'rĭ.

Cynewulf, kĭn'ĕwŭolf.

cynosure, sĭn'ōshōōr, sĭn'-
ōshōōr.

Cyprian, sĭp'rĭān.

Cyrene, sĭ'rĕ'nĕ.

Cyril, sĭ'rĭl.

Cytharea, sĭthĕrĕ'ā.

Czajkowski, chĭkōf'skĕ.

czar, zār, tsār.

So also *czar'evitch*, *czar'evna*, *czarina* (*zārĕ'nā*, *tsārĕ'nā*), and the like.

Czech, chĕk.

Czernowitz, chĕr'nōvĭts.

Czerny, chĕr'nĕ.

D

da capo, dă kă'pō.
dachshund, dăCHs'hōont.
dacker (Scot.), dăk'ēr.
dactyl, dăk'tīl.
dăd (Scot., to thresh).
dă'dō.
dædalian, dēdāl'yăn.
Dædalus, dēd'ălūs.
dæmon, dē'mōn.
Daghestan, dă'gěstăn'.
Dagnan Bouveret, dănyăn'
bōōvrē'.
Dagobert, dăg'ōbērt, dăgō'-
bâr'.
Dagon, dă'gōn.
Daguerre, dăgēr'.
daguerreotype, dăgēr'ōtīp.
dahabeah, dăhăbē'ă.
Dahlgren, dăl'grēn.
dahlia, dăl'yă.
Dahomey, dăhō'mă.
daigh (Scot.), dăCH.
dă'is.

Originally monosyllabic, and still allowably pronounced *dās*.

D'Albert, dălbâr'.

Dalhousie, dălhōō'zī, dăl-
hou'zī.

dal segno, dăl sâ'nyō.

Damascene, dăm'ăsēn.

Damien de Veuster, dăm-
yăn dê vûstâr'.

Anglicized as (Father) *Dām'-*
řen.

damme, dăm'ē.

damnable, dăm'năb'l.

damned, dămd, dăm'nēd.

Cf. blessed.

Damoclean, dămōklē'ăn.

Damocles, dăm'ōklēz.

damoizelle, dăm'izēl.

This form, together with *dam-
osel*, *damozel* (dăm'ōzēl), and
others, are archaic variants of
damsel.

Damon, dă'mōn.

damosel.

See damoizelle.

damozel.

See damoizelle.

Damrosch, dăm'rōsh.

damson, dăm'z'n.

Danaë, dăn'ăē.

Danaides, dănă'idēz.

dance, dăns.

ăle, senăte, căre, ăt, ăcoord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ăve, ăvent, ănd, recănt,
tbăre, ovăr, Edèn, ice, ill, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cōffee, ôdd, cōnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

dandilly (Scot.), dān'dīlī.

Dandin, dāndān'.

Dān'dōlō.

danseuse, dānsōz'.

Dān'tē.

See also Alighieri.

Dān'tēān.

Dantesque, dāntēsk'.

Dāntōn'.

danton (Scot.), dōn'tōn.

Danubian, dāniu'bīān.

d'Arblay.

See Arblay.

Dardanelles, dārdānēlz'.

Dārdānīūs.

Dārdā'nūs.

Commoner form of the above name.

dārg (Scot.).

Dā'rīēn'.

Dictionaries give the primary stress on the last syllable; but in practice the first and third receive about equal stress, as in *Kcats'*

"Silent upon a peak in Darien."

Dā'rī'ūs.

D'Artagnan, dārtānyān'.

Dartmouth, dārt'mūth.

Dārwīn'īān.

dā'tā.

dā'tūm.

daub, dōb.

Daubigny, dōbēn'yē.

daud (Scot.), dōd.

Daudet, dōdē'.

daunt, dānt, dōnt.

American dictionaries prefer the first, British dictionaries prefer the second.

daunton (Scot.), dōn'tūn.

D'Avenant, dāv'ēnānt.

Davoc (Scot.), dāv'vūk.

deaf, dēf.

deas (Scot.), dēs, dās.

deasil (Scot.), dā'zīl.

debacle, dēbāk'k'l.

The French form, *débâcle*, is pronounced dābāk'l.

debauch, dēbōch'.

debauchee, dēbōshē'.

debenture, dēbēn'tiur.

debonair, dēbōnār'.

de bonne grâce, dē bōn grās.

Deborah, dēb'ōrā.

debouch, dēbōosh'.

debris, dābrē'.

De Burgh, dē būrg.

Debussy, dēbüsē'.

début, dābü', dēbiu'.

débutante, dābü'tānt'.

The masculine form, *débutant*, is pronounced dābü'tān'.

decade, dēk'ād.

ōhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, aq̄le, part, thin, t̄hat, aq̄ure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ā (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

decadence, dĕkā'dĕns,
dĕk'ādĕns.

British usage prefers the second. So also *decadency* and *decadant*.

decatalogue, dĕk'alŏg.

Decameron, dĕkām'ērŏn.

decameter, dĕk'amĕtĕr.

decemvir, dĕsĕm'vĕr.

decemvirate, dĕsĕm'vĭrāt.

deciduous, dĕsĭd'iuŭs.

decisive, dĕsĭ'sĭv.

Decius, dĕsh'iŭs.

declarative, dĕklār'ātĭv.

declination, dĕklĭnā'shŭn.

declivous, dĕklĭv'ŭs.

décolletage, dākŏl'tāz'.

décolleté, dākŏl'tā'.

decorative, dĕk'ŏrātĭv.

decorous, dĕkŏr'ŭs, dĕk'-
ŏrŭs.

decrepit, dĕkrĕp'ĭt.

decretal, dĕkrĕ'tāl.

decretory, dĕk'rĕtŏrĭ.

deduce, dĕdiŭs'.

defalcate, dĕfāl'kāt.

defalcation, dĕfāl'kā'shŭn.

defalcator, dĕf'āl'kātĕr.

The Oxford Dictionary indicates *dĕf-* as the sound of the first syllable of these two words. American usage, however, prefers the "short" *e* sound.

defamatory, dĕfām'atŏrĭ.

defeasance, dĕfĕ'zāns.

deficit, dĕf'ĭsĭt.

defilade, dĕfĭlād'.

defile, dĕfĭl'.

definitive, dĕfĭn'ĭtĭv.

defloration, dĕflŏrā'shŭn.

dégagé, dāgāzā'.

deglutition, dĕglŏotĭsh'ŭn,
dĕglŏotĭsh'ŭn.

British usage prefers the second.

dégoût, dāgŏŏ'.

DeGroot, dĕgrŏt'.

de gustibus non est disputandum, dĕ gŭst'-
ĭbŭs nŏn ĕst dĭspiu-
tān'dŭm.

Deianira, dĕyānĭ'rā.

deign, dān.

Dei gratia, dĕ'ĭ grā'shĭā.

deiphobus, dĕĭf'ŏbŭs.

dejeuner, dāzŏnā'.

de jure, dĕ dzŏŏ'rĕ.

Delacroix, dĕ lā krwā'.

Dĕlānd'.

Delaroche, dĕlārŏsh.

De La Warr, dĕl'āwār.

Jones gives the "Public School Pronunciation" of this as *dĕl'-āwā*.

dĕ'lĕ.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, eofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ĕnd, recĕnt, thĕre, ovĕr, Edĕn, ĭce, ĭll, ŏld, ŏbey, ŏrb, cŏffee, ŏdd, cŏnnect, lemŏn, ŏ (Germ.)

delectation, dēlēktā'shūn.

delenda est Carthago, dē-
lēndā ēst kārthā'gō.

deleterious, dēlētē'rīūs.

Delhi (India), dēl'ē; (U.
S.), dēl'hī.

delicacy, dēl'ikāsī.

delinquent, dēlīn'kwēnt.

delirious, dēlīr'īūs.

dēlīr'īūm.

Dē'līūs.

Della Cruscan, dēl'ā krōōs'-
kân, dēl'ā krūs'kân.

American dictionaries vote for
the first, but the Oxford gives
only the second.

Dē'lōs.

Delphi, dēl'fī.

Delphine, dēl'fīn.

Delphinus, dēl'fīn'ūs.

Delsarte, dēlsārt'.

delude, dēlōōd'.

delusion, dēlōō'zūn.

de luxe, dē lōōks'.

demagogic, dēmāgōdz'īk.

demagogue, dēm'āgōg.

Demas, dē'mās.

demesne, dēmān', dēmēn'.

Dictionaries prefer the first,
but Keats preferred the second:

"Oft of one wide expanse had I been
told
That deep-browed Homer rules as his
demesne;

Yet never did I breathe its pure
eereene
Till I heard Chapman speak out loud
and bold:"

(On First Looking into Chapman's Homer.)

Demeter, dēmē'tēr.

Demetrius, dēmēt'rīūs.

Demidov, dyēmē'dōf.

demi-monde, dēm'īmōnd,
dēmēmōnd'.

Democritus, dēmōk'rītūs.

demoiselle, dēm'wāzēl'.

demoniacal, dēmōnī'ākāl.

demonstrable, dēmōn'strā-
b'l.

demonstrate, dēm'onstrāt.

demonstrative, dēmōn'-
strātīv.

demonstrator, dēm'ōn-
strātēr.

de mortuis nil nisi bonum,
dē mōrt'iuīs nīl nīsī
bōn'ūm.

Demosthenic, dēmōsthēn'-
īk.

Denham, dēn'ām.

denier (a coin), dēnēr';
(one who denies),
dēnī'ēr.

dénouement, dānōō'mān.

dē nō'vō.

Dent du Midi, dān dū
mēdē'.

ōhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, ū (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20

denunciate, dĕnŭn'shĭāt.

Denys, dĕnĕ'.

Deo gratias, dĕ'ō grā'shĭās.

Dĕ'ō vōlĕn'tĕ.

depilate, dĕp'ĭlāt.

depilatory, dĕp'ĭl'ātōrĭ.

depot, dĕ'pō.

Almost any conceivable pronunciation of this word may be justified on the ground of more or less general usage, but this is now the prevalent one for those who use the word at all in English—it is misused as applied to a railroad station, and superfluous as meaning *storehouse*.

deprecative, dĕp'rĕkātĭv.

deprecatory, dĕp'rĕkātōrĭ.

depredatory, dĕp'rĕdātōrĭ.

So given in American dictionaries; the Oxford, however, gives *dĕpred'ātōrĭ* first.

deprivation, dĕprĭvā'shŭn.

De Profundis, dĕ prōfŭn'-dĭs.

Deptford, dĕt'fĕrd.

Jones gives *dĕt'fĕd*.

Derby, dĕr'bĭ.

Jones gives *dāb'ŭ*, *dābĭshĭā* (*Derbyshire*), with the comment: "The form *dĕr'bi* also exists, but is rare among educated speakers." As an American name, however, it has only the sound indicated above.

Derelict, dĕr'ĕlĭkt.

dereliction, dĕrĕlĭk'shŭn.

De Reszke, dĕ rĕs'kĭ.

de rigueur, dĕ rĕ'gŭr'.

derisive, dĕrĭ'sĭv.

dernier, dĕr'nĭĕr.

The word was Anglicized with this sound in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, but now when used at all is French, as in *dernier ressort*, *dĕrnyā rĕsōr'*.

derogate, dĕr'ōgāt.

derogative, dĕrōg'ātĭv.

dervish.

See *dervish*.

Desbrosses (Street in N.

Y. C.), dĕsbrōs'ĕs;

(Jean Alfred), dābrōs'.

descant (verb), dĕs'kānt'.

The substantive, a more or less technical term in music, is pronounced *des'kant*.

Descartes, dā'kārt'.

Deschamps, dā'shān'.

describe (Scot.), dĕskrĕv'.

descry, dĕskrĭ'.

Desdemona, dĕzdĕmō'nā.

desert (wilderness), dĕz'-ĕrt; (in other meanings — subst., adj., verb), dĕzĕrt'.

See also *dessert*.

deshabille, dĕzābĕl'.

See also *dishabille*.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ĕnd, recĕnt, thĕre, ovĕr, Edĕn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

desiccate, dēs'ikāt.

desideratum, dēsīdērā'tūm.

designatory, dēs'ignātōrī.

desipere in loco, dēsīp'ērē
in lō'kō.

Des Lys, Gaby, gǎ'bē
dālēs'.

Des Moines, dē moin'.

desolate, dēs'olāt.

desperado, dēspērā'dō.

despicable, dēs'pikāb'l.

despite, dēspīt'.

despumate, dēspiu'māt.

dessert, dēzûrt'.

See also desert.

destine, dēs'tīn.

Destinn (Emily), dēs'tīn.

desuetude, dēs'wētīud.

desultory, dēs'ûltōrī.

detail, dētāl'.

This is the only permissible
sound for the verb, and is prefer-
able for the substantive also.

Detaile, dētā'y'.

deteriorative, dētē'rīōrātīv.

detestation, dētěstā'shūn.

detonate, dēt'ônāt, dēt'-
ônāt.

The second is the choice of the
dictionaries; the first represents
actual practice.

detonator, dēt'ônāt'tēr.

Here also the dictionaries call
for the *ē* sound in the first syl-
lable, but it is never heard in
speech.

detour, dētōōr'.

detritus, dētrī'tūs.

de trop, dē trō'.

Dettingen, dēt'īnĕn.

Deucalion, diukā'līōn.

deuk (Scot.), dûk, dyōōk.

deus ex machina, dē'ûs ĕks
măk'īnă.

Deutsch, doich.

Deutschland, doich'lōnt.

devastate, dēv'ăstāt.

devastation, dēv'ăstā'shūn.

De Vinne, dē vīn'ĕ.

devise, dēviz'.

Not to be confused in sound
with *device* (dēvīs').

devisee, dēv'īzē, dēv'izē.

British usage prefers the sec-
ond.

devoir, dēvwār'.

This word was once Angli-
cized (and variously pronounced)
but is now felt as French, and so
sounded.

dew, diu.

dexterous, dĕks'tēr ūs,
dĕks'trūs.

Often spelled *dextrous* and
pronounced with two syllables.

öhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
êhat, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ū (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Dhu, dōō.

So the "glossaries" tell us. Scott, to be sure, rhymes it with *anew* (ānu'), but it is a rare poet who does not consider *no, in* a valid rhyme.

diable, dĩă'b'l. \

diablerie, dĩă'blêrī.

diæresis, dĩêr'êsīs.

diagnosis, dĩăgnō'sīs.

diagnostician, dĩăgnōstīsh'-
ân.

dialogist, dĩăl'ôdzīst.

dialogize, dĩăl'ôdzīz.

Dian, dĩ'ân.

Diana, dĩăn'â.

diapason, dĩ'âpā'zôn.

diaphanous, dĩăf'ânūs.

diaphragm, dĩ'âfrām.

diaphragmatic, dĩăfrăgm-
ăt'īk.

diastole, dĩăs'tôlē.

diathesis, dĩăth'êsīs.

diatom, dĩ'âtôm.

diatribe, dĩ'âtrib.

Diaz, dĩ'ăs.

The Spanish pronunciation would be dĩ'âth, but the Mexicans pronounce it as indicated above.

dictator, dĩktă'têr.

Diderot, dĩd'rô'.

Dĩ'dō.

Dieppe, dĩêp'.

Dies Irae, dĩ'êz i'rê.

dietary, dĩ'êtârī.

Dieu et mon droit, dĩû ā
môn drwă'.

diffuse (verb), dĩfiuz';
(adj.), dĩfus'.

diffusive, dĩfiu'siv.

digestion, dĩdzê'shŭn.

dight (Scot.), dĩCHt.

digitalis, dĩdzītā'īs.

digitiform, dĩdz'ītīfôrm.

digitigrade, dĩdz'ītigrād.

digress, dĩgrê's'.

digression, dĩgrêsh'ŭn.

Dijon, dĩžôn'.

dilate, dĩlăt', dĩlat'.

Dictionaries prefer the first, but is it ever heard in speech?

dilemma, dĩlêm'â, dĩlêm'â.

dilettante, dĩl'êtăn'tê.

dilution, dĩliu'shŭn, dĩliu'-
shŭn.

diluvial, dĩliu'vīăl.

diluvian, dĩliu'vīăn.

diluvium, dĩliu'vīŭm.

dĩm'êtêr.

diminuendo, dĩmĩniuên'dō.

diminution, dĩmĩniu'shŭn.

din (Scot.), dĩn.

dindle (Scot.), dĩn'd'l.

ăle, senâte, cäre, ât, âccord, ârm, âsk, sofă, lovăble, êve, âvent, ând, recânt, thêre, ovêr, Edên, îoe, îll, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cōffee, ôdd, cōnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

ding (Scot.), dĕn.
 dink (Scot.), dĕnk.
 dinna (Scot.), dĭn'ā.
 dinnele (Scot.), dĕn'l.
 dinosaur, dī'nōsōr.
 diocesan, dīōs'ēsān.
 diocese, dī'ōsēs.
 Diodorus Siculus, dīōdō'-
 rūš sĭk'iulūs.
 Diogenes, dīō'dzĕnĕz.
 Diomed, dī'ōmĕd.
 Diomede, dīōmĕ'dē.
 Diomedes, dīōmĕ'dēz.
 Dione, dīō'nē.
 Dionysia, dīōnĭsh'īā.
 Dionysiac, dīōnĭš'īāk.
 Dionysian, dīōnĭsh'ān.
 Dionysus, dīōnĭ'sūs.
 diorama, dīōrā'mā.
 diphtheria, dĭfthĕ'rīā.
 diphtheritic, dĭfthĕrĭt'ĭk.
 diphthong, dĭf'thŏŋ.
 diploma, dĭplō'mā.
 diplomatist, dĭplō'mātĭst.
 diptych, dĭp'tĭk.
 Dircaean, dūr'sē'ān.
 Dirce, dūr'sē.
 direct, dĭrĕkt, dĭrĕkt'.
 directly, dĭrĕkt'lĭ.
 Directoire, dĕ'rĕk'twār'.
 dirigible, dĭr'ĭdʒĭb'l.

dis (Scot.), dĭz.
 dis aliter visum, dĭs āl'ītĕr
 vīs'ūm.
 disapprobatory, dĭsāp'rō-
 bātōrĭ.
 disaster, dĭzās'tĕr.
 discard, dĭskārd'.

This is the approved pro-
 nunciation for both substantive
 and verb. *Dis'card* as the noun
 is recognized by the new Web-
 ster, but it would seem that
 neither the sound nor sense of
 the word as meaning *scrap-
 heap* has yet swum into the
 ken of the lexicographer.

discern, dĭzŭrn'.
 discernible, dĭzŭr'nĭb'l.
 discernment, dĭzŭrn'mĕnt.
 discipline, dĭs'ĭplĭn.
 discobolus, dĭskōb'ōlūs.
 discomfit, dĭskŭm'fĭt.
 discomfiture, dĭskŭm'fĭtiur.
 discourse, dĭskōrs'.

This is the only approved
 pronunciation for the word,
 either as substantive or verb.

discrepancy, dĭskrĕp'ānsĭ.

Dĭs'krĕpān'sĭ is allowed also
 by the Oxford Dictionary.

disease, dĭzēz'.
 dishabille, dĭsābĕl'.
 See also *deshabille*.
 dishevel, dĭshĕv'ĕl.

disinclination, dīsīnklīnā'-shūn.

disintegration, dīsīntēgrā'-shūn.

disjune (Scot.), dējōon'.

dislocate, dīs'lōkāť.

disna (Scot.), dīz'nā.

disparate, dīs'pārāt.

disputable, dīs'piutāb'l, dīspiut'ab'l.

disputant, dīs'piutānt.

disputative, dīspiut'ātīv.

Disraeli, dīzrā'li.

disreputable, dīsrēp'iutāb'l.

disseminative, dīsēm'īnāťiv.

dissimilitude, dīsīmīl'ītiud.

dissimulative, dīsīm'iulāťiv.

dissociate, dīsō'shiāt.

dissolute, dīs'ōliut.

dissolve, dīzōlv'.

dissyllabic, dīsīlāb'īk.

distich, dīs'tīk.

distingué, dīstāṅ'gā.

distrain, dēstrā'.

distributive, dīstrīb'iutīv.

district, dīs'trīkt.

dithyramb, dīth'īrāmb.

dittay (Scot.), dīt'ā.

diurnal, dīūr'nāl.

diva, dē'vā.

divagation, dīvāgā'shūn.

divan, dīvān'.

diverge, dīvêrdz, dīvêrdz.

divers, dī'vêrz.

diverse, dīvûrs'.

diversely, dīvûrs'li.

divert, dīvûrt'.

divertissement, dē'vērtēs'-mān'.

Dives, dī'vêz.

divest, dīvēst'.

Divina Commedia, dēvē'-nā kōmmā'dyā.

divinatory, dīvīn'ātōrī.

divisible, dīvīz'īb'l.

divulgate, dīvûl'gāt.

Dixmude, dēks'mūd.

dizen, dīz'n, dīz'n.

The Oxford Dictionary prefers the second.

Dmitriev, dmē'trēyēf.

Dneiper, nē'pêr.

Dneister, nēs'têr.

dobby (Scot.), dōb'ī.

Dobrudja, dōbroō'dzā.

doch - an - dorrach (Scot.), dōCH'-ān-dōr'āCH.

dochter (Scot.), dō'CHtêr.

docile, dōs'īl.

Dodonæan, dō'dōnē'ān.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt, thēre, nvêr, Edén, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

dog, dŏg.
 doge, dŏdz.
 dolce, dŏl'chā.
 dolce far niente, dŏl'chā
 făr nyěn'tā.
 doldrums, dŏl'drŭmz.
 dolmen, dŏl'měn.
 Dolomites, dŏl'ŏmīts.
 Dolores, dŏlŏ'rēs.
 doloroso, dŏlŏrŏ'sŏ.
 dolorous, dŏl'êrŭs.
 Dom (Portuguese title),
 dŏm; (a cathedral
 church), dŏm.
 domain, dŏmān'.
 domicile, dŏm'isil.
 domine, dŏm'ině.
 Dominican, dŏmīn'ikān.
 Dominique, dŏmīnēk'.
 Domremy-la-Pucelle, dŏn-
 rēmē'-lā-püsěl'.
 Don, dŏn.
 So Anglicized, either as the
 Russian river or the Spanish
 title: the Spanish sound is *dŏn*.
 Dona, dŏ'nyā.
 Donajec.
 See Dunajec.
 Donalbain, dŏn'ālbān.
 Donatello, dŏnătěl'lŏ.
 Donati, dŏnătē.
 donative, dŏn'ătīv.

Doncaster, dŏn'kăstêr.
 Donegal, dŏn'êgŏl'.
 Don Giovanni, dŏn dzŏ-
 vān'nē.
 Try to pronounce both *n*'s.
 Donizetti, dŏ'ně-dzêt'tē.
 Try to pronounce both *t*'s.
 Don José, dŏn hŏzā'.
 Anglicized as *dŏn dzŏ'zā*.
 Don Juan, dŏn dzŭ'ān.
 As the name of the hero cele-
 brated by Byron this is univer-
 sally Anglicized as here indi-
 cated. In Spanish it would be
dŏn huān'.
 donkey, dŏn'kī.
 The original pronunciation,
 rhyming with *monkey*, is still
 preferred by some.
 donnered (Scot.), dŏn'êrt.
 Don Pasquale, dŏn pask-
 wā'lā.
 Don Quixote, dŏn kwīk'-
 sŏt.
 Universally so Anglicized; the
 Spanish sound would be *dŏn*
kēhŏt'ā.
 donsie (Scot.), dŏn'zī.
 D'ooge, dŏgē.
 Doone, dŏŏn.
 doppel gānger, dŏp'êl
 gēn'êr.
 Dorcas, dŏr'kās.
 Doré, dŏrā'.

öhr, jiu = u fin use, ūrn, ūp, circŭs, menŭ, fŏŏd, fŏŏt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
 that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ñ (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Dorian, dō'riān.
 Doric, dōr'ik.
 dorlach (Scot.), dōr'lāCH.
 Dorothea, dōrōthē'ā.
 D'Orsay, Quai, kā dōr'sě'.
 Dortmund, dōrt'mōont.
 dos-à-dos, dō'zādō'.
 dost, dūst.
 Dostoyevski, dōs'tōyěf'skě.
 dot (dowry), dōt.

Sometimes Anglicized as *dōt*.
 Note that in the French sound
 of the word the *t* is not silent
 as one would expect.

Dotæa, dōtē'ā.
 dotage, dōt'ādz.
 dotal, dotale (Fr.), dōtāl'.
 dotard, dō'tārd.
 dotation, dōtā'shūn.
 Dotavia, dōtā'vīā.
 Dotcziwicz, dōt'chivich.
 dote, dōt.
 doté, dotée (Fr.), dotā'.
 Dotenwald, dōt'ěnvālt.
 doth, dūth.
 Dotheboys' (Hall), dōō'-
 thě boiz.
 dottle (Scot.), dōt't'l.
 Douai, Douay, dōōā'.
 double entendre, dōō'bl'
 ān'tān'dr'.

double entente, dōō'bl'
 ān'tān't.
 douce (Scot.), dōōs.
 douceur, dōō'sōr.
 douche, dōōsh.
 dought (Scot.), dōCHt.
 doughty, dou'tī.
 douk (Scot.), dōōk.
 Douma, dōō'mā.
 doun (Scot.), dōōn.
 dour (Scot.), dōōr.
 dourlach (Scot.), dōōr'-
 lāCH.
 douse (Scot.), dōōs.
 dow (Scot.), dou.
 dowager, dou'ādžēr.
 dowcote (Scot.), dōō'kōt.
 dowed (Scot.), doud.
 dowf (Scot.), douf.
 dowie (Scot.), dou'ī.
 Dowie, dou'ī.
 downa (Scot.), dou'nā.
 downby (Scot.), dōōn'bī.
 doyen, dwāyān'.
 dozen (Scot., tostun), dōz'n.
 Drachenfels, drā'CHěnfěls.
 drachm, drām.
 drachma, drāk'mā.
 Draco, drā'kō.
 Draconian, drākō'nīān.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt,
 thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

draconic, drākōn'ík.

The word would begin with a capital as derived from the proper name *Draco*; as derived from *dragon* it would not.

drāft.

dragée, drāzā'.

draigle (Scot.), drā'g'l.

drama, drā'mă.

dramatis personæ, drām'-
ătīs pērsō'nē.

dramaturgy, drām'ătûrdzī.
drānt (Scot.).

draught, drāft.

Drawcansir, drōkan'sēr.

drawer, drō'ēr.

There is in practice a distinction in pronunciation between the word which means *one who draws* ("the drawer of water"), and that which names the sliding receptacle in a piece of furniture, the latter being more nearly monosyllabic *drō'r*. See Oxford Dictionary.

dreamed, drēmd.

It is the other form, *dreamt*, that is pronounced *drēm't*.

dreamt.

See dreamed.

drear, drēr.

Dreibund, drī'bōōnt.

dreigh (Scot.), drēCH.

Dresden, drēz'dēn; (Ger.)
drās'dēn.

Dreyfus, drā'fūs'.

drochlin (Scot.), drōCH'-
līn.

Drogheda, drō'CHēdă.

droghling (Scot.), drōCH'-
līn.

droich (Scot.), drōCH,
droiCH.

droichy (Scot.), drōCH'ī,
droiCH'ī.

dromedary, drūm'ēdări'
drōm'ēdări.

dronach (Scot.), drō'năCH.

droschke, drōsh'kī.

dross, drōs.

drought, drout.

droughty, drout'ī.

drouk (Scot.), drōōk.

droukit (Scot.), drōōk'īt.

drouth (Scot.), drōōth.

drouth, drouth.

drow (Scot.), drou.

drucken (Scot.), drōōk'ēn.

Druid, drōō'īd.

drumly (Scot.), drūm'īl.

Druses, drōōz'ēz.

Dryburgh, drī'būrō, dri'-
brō.

dual, diu'āl.

Du Barry, dū bār'rē'.

dubiety, diubī'ētī.

ăhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circŭs, menŭ, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin; that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ū (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

dubious, diu'biūs.

Dubois, dübwǎ'.

This indicates the French sound. As an American name it is commonly pronounced *diubois'*.

Dubno, döb'nō.

ducat, dük'ăt.

Duchesne, dü'shēn'.

ductile, dük'til.

due, diu.

duel, diu'ël.

duet, diuēt'.

Duguesclin, dügāklān'.

duke, diuk.

Dulcinea, dülsin'ēā.

dule (Scot.), dül.

Dulwich, dül'idz, dül'ich.

duly, diu'li.

Dumas, dü'mǎ'.

Du Maurier, dü mō'ryā'.

Dumfries, düm'frēs.

Dünaburg, dü'nābōorCH.

Same as Dvinsk.

Dunajec, döönǎ'yěts.

Duncan, dünkān.

dune (Scot., dnu), döön,
dün.

dungaree, düṅ'gārē.

duniwassal (Scot.), döön'-
iwōs'āl.

Dunois, dü'nwǎ'.

duodenum, düödē'nūm.

duomo, dwō'mō.

Dupont, diupōnt'.

Dupré, dü'prā'.

Dupuy, dü'pwē'.

Duquesne, dü'kān'.

Durazzo, döörăt'sō.

Dürer, Albrecht, älbrēCHt
dürêr.

Durham, dūr'ām.

Dusé, döō'zā.

Düsseldorf, düs'ëldôrf.

duty, diu'ti.

duumvir, diuüm'ver.

Duval, diuvāl'.

Duyckinck, dī'kīṅk.

Dvinsk, dvēnsk.

Dvorak, dvôr'zāk.

Dwina, dwē'nǎ.

dynamite, dī'nāmīt.

Dīn'āmīt is also allowed, but it is seldom heard.

dynamo, dī'nāmō.

dynasty, dī'nāstī.

dysentery, dīs'ëntērī.

dyspepsia, dīspēp'shǎ, dīs-
pēp'sǎ.

Dictionaries prefer the second, but the first is the almost universal sound of the word.

āle, ssnāte, cāre, ăt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt, thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōfēe, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

E

Eames (Emma), āmz.

ear, ē(è)r.

American dictionaries give *ēr*, but this hardly represents the best American usage. Many, and perhaps most, of our best speakers sound it as did Keats in his attempt

"to mingle music fit for the soft ear
Of goddess Cytherea."

easel, ē'zèl.

eastward, ēst'wêrd.

eath (Scot.), ēth, eth.

eau, ô.

eau de Cologne, ô dê kôlôn';

(Fr.), ô dê kôlôn'y'.

eau de vie, ô dê vê'.

Eaux, Les, lâzô'.

Eaux Vives, ô vêv.

Ebal, ē'bâl.

Ebers, Georg, gāōrCH' ā'-
bêrs.

Ebionite, ē'bëōnīt.

Eblis, ēb'līs.

Eboracum, ēbôrā'kūm.

Ebro, ē'brô; (Span.), ā'bro.

ebullience, ēbŭl'yěns.

ebullition, ēbŭlīsh'ŭn.

eburin, ēb'iurīn.

écarté, ā'kăr'tā'.

Ecbatana, ěkbăt'ânâ.

ecce homo, ěk'sě hō'mō.

ecce signum, ěk'sě sĭg'nŭm.

Ecclefechan, ěk'lfěCH'ân.

echelon, ěsh'êlôn; (Fr.),
ěshêlôn'.

echinoderm, ěkī'nôdŭrm,
ěk'īnôdŭrm.

Eckmühl, ěk'mül.

éclair, ā'klâr'.

éclaircissement, āklârsēs'-
mân.

éclat, ā'klă'.

eclogue, ěk'lŏg.

École des Beaux Arts,
ā'kôl' dâ bŏ'zăr'.

École Polytechnique, ā'kôl'
pŏlêtěkněk'.

economic, ěkŏnŏm'ĭk.

economical, ěkŏnŏm'ĭkâl.

economics, ěkŏnŏm'ĭks.

écru, ā'krŏŏ, ěk'rŏŏ; (Fr.),
āk'rŭ'.

Ecuador, ěk'wádôr'; (Sp.),
āk'wăthŏr'.

ecumenical, ěkiuměn'ĭkâl.

ôhr, iu = u in use, ârn, ŭp, circŭs, menŭ, fŏŏd, fŏŏt, out, oil, aŭgle, part, thin,
that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ū (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

eczema, ěk'zēmá.

eczematous, ěkzēm'átūs.

Edam, ē'dám.

Eden, ē'dèn.

Edinburgh, ěd''nbürō, ěd'-
ĩnbürō.

édition de luxe, ā'dē'syōn'
dē lüks'.

editio princeps, ědĩsh'ĩō
prĩn'seps.

Edomite, ē'dòmĩt.

educate, ěd'iukāt.

eerie, ē'rĩ.

effeir (Scot.), ě'fēr'.

efferent, ě'fērẽt.

effete, ěfēt'.

efficacy, ě'fĩkásĩ.

effigies, ěfĩdz'ĩez.

The plural of *effigy* (with the same spelling) is pronounced ěf'ĩdz'ĩz.

effort, ěf'ört, ěf'êrt.

effusive, ěfiu'siv.

Égalité, ā'gā'lē'tā'.

Egeria, ědzē'rĩá.

Egeus, ědzē'ūs.

eglantine, ěg'lántĩn.

ego, ē'gō, ě'gō.

British usage prefers the second.

egregious, ěgrē'dzūs.

egret, ē'grèt, ěg'rèt.

British usage prefers the second.

Ehrenbreitstein, ārẽnbrĩt'-
shtĩn.

Ehrenfels, ā'rẽnfěls.

eident (Scot.), ě'dẽt.

eider, ě'dēp.

eidolon, ědō'lōn.

Eiffel (Tower), ě'fěl.

Phyffe tells us to pronounce it ěfěl'. One who does so takes the risk of being wholly unintelligible in England and the United States. The name of the engineer is properly so pronounced, and the French name of the structure, *Tour Eiffel*, is pronounced tōōr ěfěl'.

Eikon Basilike, ě'kōn bāsĩl'-
ĩkē.

Eikonoclastes, ě'kōnōklās'-
tēz.

eild (Scot.), āld.

Eildon, ēl'dón.

Eileen, ě'lēn, ā'lēn.

Ein feste Burg is unser
Gott, ěn fēs'tē bōōrCH
ĩst ōōn'sēr gōt.

eisteddfod, āstēth'vōd.

either, ē'thēr, ěthēr.

American usage is strongly for the first. The second is said (by Murray) to be "somewhat more prevalent in educated speech" in London.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ěnd, recẽt, thēre, ovēr, Edẽn, ice, ĩll, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

Elamite, ē'lāmīt.
 élan, ā'lān'.
 eland, ē'lānd.
 elasticity, ēlāstīs'ītī.
 Elbe, ēl'bē.
 Elbruz, ēlbrōōz'.
 Elburz, ēlbōōrz'.
 El Caney, ēl kănā'.
 El Dorado, ēldōrā'dō.
 Eleanora d'Este, ā'lāōnō'rā
 dē'stē.
 Eleatic, ēlēāt'īk.
 Eleazar, ē'lēā'zēr.
 Electra, ēlēk'trā.
 electrolier, ēlēk'trōlē'r'.
 electrolysis, ēlēktrōl'īsīs.
 eleemosynary, ēl'ēmōs'-
 inārī, ēlēīmōs'inārī.
 elegiac, ēlē'dzīāk, ēlēdzī'āk.
 elegiacal, ēl'ēdzī'ākāl.
 elephantiasis, ēl'ēfāntī'āsīs.
 elephantine, ēl'ēfān'tīn.
 Eleusinia, ēliusīn'īā.
 Eleusinian, ēliusīn'īān.
 Eleusis, ēliu'sīs.
 élève, ā'lēv'.
 eleven, ēlēv''n.
 Elgin (Brit. and Scot.),
 ēl'gīn; (Am.), ēl'dzīn.
 Elgin, Illinois, and Elgin,
 Canada, have the American
 pronunciation.

Elia, ē'liā.
 Elian, ē'līān.
 Elias, ēlī'ās.
 eligible, ēl'īdžīb'l.
 Elisir d'Amore, L', lālēsēr'
 dāmō'rā.
 élite, ā'lēt'.
 elixir, ēlik'sēr.
 Elizabethan, ēlīz'ābē'thān,
 ēlīzābēth'ān.
 ellipse, ēlīps'.
 Ellora, ēlō'rā.
 ělm.
 Elnathan, ēlnā'thān.
 éloge, ā'lōž'.
 Elohim, ēlō'hīm, ēl'ōhīm,
 ēlo'hēm.
 elongate, ēlōn'gāt.
 El Paso, ēl pā'so; (Span.),
 āl pā'sō.
 Elsass Lothringen, ēl'zās
 lōt'rīngēn.
 Elsinore, ēl'sīnōr'.
 Elssler, ēls'lēr.
 elucidate, ēliu'sīdāt.
 elusive, ēliu'sīv.
 elusory, ēliu'sōrī.
 Élysée, L', lālēzā'.
 Elysian, ēlīz'ān, ēlīz'īān.
 Elysium, ēlīz'īūm.
 ēlīz'īūm.

ōhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
 that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ſ (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Elzevir, ɛl'zɛvɛr'.
 embalm, ɛmbɔlm'.
 embarras de (des) richness-
 es, ɔn'bɔrɔ'dɛ (dɔ)
 rɛ'shɛs'.

embarrass, ɛmbɔr'ɔs.
 embassy, ɛm'bɔsɔdz.
 emblematiser, ɛmblɛm'ɔtɪst.
 emblematiser, ɛmblɛm'ɔtɪz.
 embonpoint, ɔn'bɔn'pwɔn'.
 emboss, ɛmbɔs'.

embouchure, ɔnbɔʊshʊr'.
 embroider, ɛmbroid'ɛr.
 embroidery, ɛmbroid'ɛrɪ.
 embryonal, ɛm'brɪɔnɔl.
 eme (Scot.), ɛm.

emendate, ɛ'mɛndɔt.
 emeritus, ɛmɛr'ɪtʊs.
 emersion, ɛmʊr'shʊn.
 emeute, ɔ'mɔt'.

émigré, ɔ'mɛ'grɔ'.

Émil, ɔmɛl'.

So also the feminine form,
Émile.

Emilia, ɛmɪl'ɪɔ, ɔmɛl'yɔ.

Éminence Grise, L', lɔ'-
 mɛ'nɔns' grɛz'.

Éminence Rouge, L', lɔ'-
 mɛ'nɔns' rɔʊz'.

emir, ɛmɛr', ɛ'mɛr'.

Emma, ɛm'ɔ.

Emmanuel, ɛmmɔn'iuɛl.

Emmaus, ɛmɔ'ʊs.

Emmeline, ɛm'ɛlɪn.

So pronounced, also, when
 spelled *Emeline*.

emollient, ɛmɔl'yɛnt.

employee, ɛmploiɛ'.

empressment, ɔn'prɛs'-
 mɔn.

empyrean, ɛmpɪr'ɛɔl, ɛm-
 pɪrɛ'ɔl.

empyrean, ɛm'pɪrɛ'ɔn.

Ems (Ger.), ɔms.

emu, ɛ'miu.

en avant, ɔn' nɔ'vɔn'.

Enbrough (Scot.), ɛn'brʊ.

en casserole.

See casserole.

enceinte, ɔn'sɔnt', ɔnsɔnt';
 (Fr.), ɔnsɔnt.

Enceladus, ɛnsɛl'ɔdʊs.

encephalic, ɛnsɛfɔl'ɪk.

encephalon, ɛnsɛf'ɔlɔn.

enchant, ɛnchɔnt'.

enchiridion, ɛnkɪrɪd'ɪɔn, ɛn-
 kɪrɪd'ɪɔn.

Encke, ɛnkɛ.

encomium, ɛnkɔ'mɪʊm.

encore, ɔn'kɔr'.

endemic, ɛndɛm'ɪk.

ɔle, senɔte, cɔre, ɔt, ɔccord, ɔrm, ɔsk, sɔfɔ, lɔvɔble, ɛve, ɛvent, ɛnd, recɛnt,
 thɛre, ɔvɛr, Edɛn, ɪce, ɪll, ɔld, ɔbey, ɔrb, ɔffee, ɔdd, cɔnnect, lemɔn, ɔ (Germ.)

en déshabillé, ǎn' dā'zǎ'-
bē'yā'.

en dive, ǎn'dīv, ǎn'dīv.

endogamy, ǎndög'āmī.

Endymion, ǎndīm'ion.

en effet, ǎn'nā'fē'.

enervate, ǎn'ērīvāt.

eneuch (Scot.), ǎnyōōCH',
ǎnōōCH'.

en famille, ǎn' fā'mē'y'.

enfant terrible, ǎn'fǎn tē'-
rē'b'l.

enfeoff, ǎnfēf'.

enfilade, ǎnfilād'.

en fin, ǎn' fǎn'.

Engadine, ǎngādēn'.

engine, ǎn'džīn.

Engis, ǎnzēs'.

England, ǎn'glānd.

English, ǎn'glīsh.

engross, ǎngrōs'.

Enid, ǎnīd.

en masse, ǎn' mās'.

ennui, ǎn'nwē'.

ennuye, ǎn'nwē'yā'.

Enoch, ǎnōk.

enow (Scot.), ǎnōō'.

enpassant, ǎn'pǎ'sǎn'.

en plein jour, ǎn plǎn žōōr'.

enquiry, ǎnkwīr'ī.

en rapport, ǎn rǎ'pōr'.

en regle, ǎn rē'gl'.

en route, ǎn' rōōt'.

ensemble, ǎn'sǎn'bl'.

ensilage, ǎn'silādž.

en suite, ǎn' swēt'.

entelechy, ǎntel'ēkē.

entente cordiale, ǎn'tǎnt'
kōr'dyāl'.

enteric, ǎntēr'ik.

enteritis, ǎn'tērī'tīs.

entourage, ǎn'tōō'rāž'.

entozoan, ǎn'tōzō'ǎn.

entr'acte, ǎn'trākt'.

Entragues, Henriette d',
ǎnrēēt' dǎntrāg'.

entrails, ǎn'trālz.

entrée, ǎn'trā'.

entre nous, ǎn'tr' nōō'.

entrepôt, ǎn'tr'pō'.

entrepreneur, ǎn'tr'prē-
nūr'.

envelop, ǎnvēl'ōp.

envelope, ǎn'vēlōp.

To give one syllable of this word a quasi French sound *ōn'-velope* seems a work of supererogation, yet the pronunciation has had some currency for more than a century. The word was thoroughly at home in English for a hundred years before that.

environs, ǎnvī'rōnz.

envoi, ǎn'vwā'.

ōhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ū (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Eos, ē'ös.

Ēō'thēn.

epact, ē'pākt.

Ēpāmīnōn'dās.

Epaphroditus, ēpāf'rōdī'-tūs.

epaulet, ēp'olēt.

epergne, ēpūr'n', ā'pēr'n'.

Ēpernay, ā'pēr'ně'.

ephemera, ēfēm'ērā.

Ephialtes, ēfīāl'tēz.

ephod, ēf'ōd.

Ephraim, ē'frāīm.

Epictetus, ēp'īktē'tūs.

epicurean, ēp'īkiurē'ān.

Epicurus, ēp'īkiu'rūs.

Epigonus, ēpīg'ōnūs.

epilepsy, ēp'īlēpsī.

epilogue, ēp'īlōg.

Epimetheus, ēpīmē'thius.

Ēpinal, āpēnāl'.

Ēpinay, d', dā'pē'ně'.

Epirus, ēpī'rūs.

episcopacy, ēpīs'kōpāsī.

episodic, ēpīsōd'īk.

epistle, ēpīs'l.

epitaph, ēp'ītāf.

epitasis, ēpīt'āsīs.

epithalamium, ēp'īthālā'-mīūm.

The word also has the form

epithala'mion, but the above form is the common one since the seventeenth century.

epitome, ēpīt'ōmē.

epoch, ēp'ōk, ēp'ōk.

epode, ēp'ōd.

epos, ēp'ös.

equability, ēkwābīl'ītī.

equable, ē'kwāb'l, ēk'wab'l.

equanimity, ēkwānīm'ītī.

equatorial, ēkwātō'rīāl.

equerry, ēk'wērī, ēkwer'ī.

equestrienne, ēkwēs'triēn'.

equilibrate, ē'kwīlī'brāt.

equilibrator, ē'kwīlī'brātēr.

equilibrist, ēkwīl'ībrīst,

ēkwīlīb'rīst, ēkwīlib'-rīst.

equinoctial, ēkwīnōk'shāl.

equinox, ē'kwīnōks.

equipage, ēk'wīpādz.

equipoise, ē'kwīpoiz.

equivoque, ēk'wīvōk.

era, ē'rā.

Erasmus, ērāz'mūs.

erasure, ērā'zōōr.

The Oxford Dictionary gives *ēra'ziur*; Jones gives *ēra'zē*.

Erato, ēr'ātō.

Eratosthenes, ērātōs'thē-nēz.

Erebus, ēr'ēbūs.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt, thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lēmōn, ō (Germ.)

Erechtheum, ěrĕkthĕ'ŭm.

erectile, ěrĕk'tĭl.

eremite, ěr'ĕmĭt.

Eric, ěr'ĭk.

Erigena, ěrĭ'dzĕnā.

Erin, ě'rĭn; ěr'ĭn.

Erin go bragh, ā'rĭn gŏ
brāCH'.

Erinys, ěrĭn'ĭs.

Eros, ě'rŏs.

Ěrŏs'trātus.

err, ūr.

erudite, ěr'ŏŏdĭt.

Erymanthian, ěrĭm ān' -
thĭān.

erysipelas, ěrĭsĭp'ĕlās.

Erzerum, ěrzrŏŏm'

Ěrzĭngān'.

Sound the *n* and the *g* separately.

Esaias, ězā'yās.

escalade, ěskālād'.

escalator, ěs'kālātĕr.

escapade, ěskāpād'.

escheat, ěschĕt'.

eschew, ěschŏŏ'.

Escorial, ěskŏ'rĭāl; (Sp.),
āskŏrĕāl'.

Cf. Escorial.

escritoire, ěs'krĭtwār'.

Escorial, ěskiu'rĭāl; (Sp.),
āskŏŏrĕāl'.

Cf. Escorial.

Esdraelon, ěsdrāĕ'lŏn.

esoteric, ěsŏtĕr'ĭk.

Esperanto, ěs'pĕrān'tŏ.

So the speakers of the language call it. On the vulgar tongue it is *ěspĕrānt'ŏ*.

espionage, ěs'pĭŏnādz, ěspĭ' -
ŏnādz, ěs'pĭŏnāz.

Esprĕmesnil d', dā'prā' -
mā'nĕl'.

So pronounced, also, when written *Ěprĕménĭl*.

esprit, ěs'prĕ'.

esprit de corps, ěsprĕ' dĕ
kŏr'.

esquire, ěskwĭr'.

essayist, ěs'āĭst.

Essene, ěsĕn'.

Estaing, d', dĕs'tān'.

estate, ěstāt'.

Esther, ěs'tĕr.

Eteocles, ětĕ'ŏklĕz.

eternize, ětĕr'nĭz.

Etesian, ětĕ'zān.

ethereal, ěthĕ'rĕāl.

Ethiopic, ěthĭŏp'ĭk.

ethnicism, ěth'nĭsĭz'm.

ethnography, ěthnŏg'rāfĭ.

Étienne, ā'tyĕn'.

étude, ā'tūd'.
 Eubœa, iubē'ā.
 Euergetes (Ptolemy), iuŭr'-
 dzētēz.
 Euganean, iugā'nēān, iu-
 gānē'ān.
 Eugen, oi'gān, oigān'.
 Eugene, iudzēn', iu'dzen.
 Eugène, ōzēn'.
 eugenic, iudzēn'ik.
 Eulenspiegel, Tyll, tīl oil'-
 ěnshpēgēl.
 Eumenides, iumēn'īdēz.
 Eunice, iu'nīs.
 Eupatrid, iupāt'rīd.
 Euphemia, iufē'mīā.
 euphemism, iu'fēmīsm.
 euphonic, iufōn'ik.
 Euphrosyne, iufrōs'īnē.
 Euphues, iu'fiuēz.
 euphuistic, iufiūs'tik.
 Euroclydon, iurōk'līdōn.
 European, iurōpē'ān.
 Euryale, iuriālē.
 Euryanthe, iurēān'thē.
 Eurydice, iurīd'īsē.
 Eurystheus, iurīs'thīūs.
 Eustachian, iustāk'īān.
 Euterpe, iutār'pē.
 Euxine, iuk'sīn.
 evangel, ēvān'dzēl.

evasive, ēvā'siv.
 Evelina, ēvēlī'nā.
 eversion, ēvēr'shūn.
 Evesham, ēv'shām.
 "Locally ē'shām, ē'sām."—
 Jones.
 evil, ē'v'l.
 evocation, ēvōkā'shūn.
 ewest (Scot.), iu'ěst.
 ewhow (Scot.), ā'hwou
 ewig weibliche, ā'vīCH
 vīb'līCHē.
 exacerbate, ěgzās'ērбат.
 exact, ěgzākt'.
 exaggerate, ěgzādz'ērāt.
 exalt, ěgzōlt'.
 examination, ěgzāmīnā'-
 shūn
 examine, ěgzām'īn.
 example, ěgzām'p'l.
 exasperate, ěgzās'pērāt.
 ex cathedra, ěks kāthē'drā.
Ěks kāth'ēdrā is allowable, but
 by no means usual.
 excise, ěksīz'.
 exciseman, ěksīz'mān.
 "The deil cam fiddlin thro' the town,
 And danced awa' wi' th' Exciseman,
 And ilka wife cries, 'Auld Mahoun,
 I wish you luck o' the prize, man.'"
 —BURNS.
 excitant, ěksīt'ānt.
 excitation, ěksītā'shūn.
 excitative, ěksīt'ātīv.
 excrement, ěks'krēmēnt.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ěnd, reocnt,
 thēre, ovēr, Edēn, īce, īll, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

exculpate, ěkskŭl'pāt.
 exegesis, ěksĕdzĕ'sis.
 exemplar, ěgzĕm'plār.
 exempli gratia, ěksĕmp'li
 grā'shĭā.
 exempt, ěgzĕmpt'.
 exequatur, ěksĕkwā'tŭr.
 exequy, ěks'ĕkwĭ.
 exeunt, ěk'sĕŭnt.
 exhaust, ěgzōst'.
 exhibit, ěgzĭb'it.
 exhilarate, ěgzĭl'ārāt.
 exhort, ěgzōrt', ěgzhōrt'.
 exigeant, āgzĕzān'.
 exigeante, āgzĕzānt'.
 exigent, ěk'sĭdzĕnt.
 exiguity, ěksĭgiu'itl.
 exile, ěk'sil.
 exist, ěgzĭst'.
 exit, ěk'sit.
 ex libris, ěks lĭ'brĭs.
 exogamy, ěksōg'āmĭ.
 exonerate, ěgzōn'ērāt.
 exorbitance, ěgzōr'bĭtāns.
 exorbitant, ěgzōr'bĭtānt.
 exordium, ěgzōr'dĭŭm.
 exosmosis, ěksōzmo'sis.
 exoteric, ěksōtĕr'ĭk.
 exotic, ěgzōt'ĭk.
 ex parte, ěks pār'tĕ.
 expatriate, ěkspā'trĭāt.

expedient, ěkspĕ'dĭĕnt.
 expert (adj.), ěkspĕrt';
 (subst.), ěks'pĕrt.
 expiable, ěks'pĕāb'l.
 expletive, ěks'plĕtĭv.
 explicable, ěks'plĭkāb'l.
 exploit, ěksploit'.
 This is the approved sound for
 both verb and substantive.
 explosive, ěksplō'sĭv.
 exponent, ěkspō'nĕnt.
 expose, ěkspōz'.
 ex post facto, ěks pōst
 fāk'tō.
 exquisite, ěks'kwĭzĭt.
 extant, ěks'tānt.
 extempore, ěkstĕm'pōrĕ.
 extol, ěkstōl', ěkstōl'.
 extra, ěks'trā.
 extraordinary, ěkstrōr'dĭ-
 nārĭ.
 extricable, ěks'trĭkāb'l.
 exuberance, ěgziu'bĕrāns.
 exuberant, ěgziu'bĕrānt.
 exudĕ, ěksiud', ěgziud'.
 exult, ěgzŭlt'.
 exultancy, ěgzŭl'tānsĭ.
 exultant, ěgzŭl'tānt.
 exultation, ěksŭltā'shŭn.
 eyedent (Scot.), ĭ'dĕnt.
 Eylau, ĭ'lou.
 Eyre (Jane), ār.

öhr, iu = u in use, ŭrn, ŭp, circŭs, menŭ, fōd, fōt, out, oli, angle, part, thin,
 éhat, aŭre, CH = Germ. ich, ŭ (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

F

fa' (Scot.), fô.
 fablieau, fāblēō'.
 façade, fāsād'.
 facetiæ, fāsē'shĭē.
 facile, fās'il.
 facile princeps, fās'ilē prĭn'-
 sēps.
 fac simile, fāk sĭm'ilē.
 faëry, } fā'erĭ.
 faërie, }
 Fafnir, fāv'nēr.
 Fagin, fā'gĭn.
 Fahrenheit, fā'rēnhĭt.
 faience, fā'yāns'.
 fainéant, fānāān'.
 Fainéant, Les Rois, lā-
 rwă' fānāān'.
 fait accompli, fě'tă'kônplē'.
 faitour (Scot.), fā'têr, fā-
 tōor'.
 faker, fā'kêr.
 fakir, fākêr', fā'kêr.
 falchion, fôl'chŭn, fôl'-
 shŭn.
 falcon, fô'k'n, fôl'kôn.
 Falkland, fôk'lând.
 Fallières, fālyâr'.

fameuse, fā'mûz'.

Sometimes called *fāmiuz'*; perhaps it may be considered Anglicized as such.

fancy, făn'sĭ.

Faneuil (Hall), făn''l, făn'-
yêl.

fanfaronade, fănfārōnād'.

fantasia, fântăzē'ă, fântă'-
zĭă.

Other forms are *fantasie* (făn'-
tăzē) and *fantaisie* (făn'tăzē).

farandole, fārândōl', fārăn'-
dōl.

Farnese, fārăn'să.

Farquhar, făr'kwăr.

In Middle Scots, *quh* had a rough or guttural *wh* sound as in *quhen* (*when*). The spelling is obviously preserved in this name, and has doubtless influenced the sound. See note under *assoilye*.

farrago, fără'gō.

Farrar (Geraldine), fără'.

Miss Farrar reports that she "has always pronounced her name Farrah, accent on the last syllable, the two *a*'s as in *far*." (Quoted from a letter from her secretary in reply to an inquiry.)

Farrar (Canon), făr'ăr.

See Farrar (Geraldine).

âle, senâte, câre, ât, âccord, ârm, âsk, sofă, lovâble, êve, êvent, ênd, recênt,
 thêre, ovêr, Edên, îce, îll, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cōffee, ôdd, cōnnect, lemôn ô (Germ.)

fasces, fās'ēz.
 fascia, fāsh'īā.
 fascine, fāsēn'.
 fashious (Scot.), fāsh'ūs.
 fast, fāst.
 fasten, fās'n.
 fastidious, fāstīd'iūs.
 Fata Morgana, fā'tā mōr-
 gā'nā.
 fatima, fā'tēmā.
 Faubourg, St. Germain,
 fōbōor' sān zērman'.
 fauces, fō'sēz.
 faucet, fō'sēt.
 Faucit (Helen), fō'sīt.
 faugh, fō.
 faugh (Scot.), fōCH, fāCH.
 faught (Scot.), fōCHt.
 fault, fōlt.
 Fauntleroy, fānt'léroī.
 Faure, fōr.
 fause (Scot.), fōs.
 faut (Scot.), fōt.
 Fauteuil, fōtū'y'.
 faux pas, fō pā'.
 Favre, Jules, zūl fā'vr'.
 Fayal, fī'āl'.
 feaze, fēz, fāz.
 febrile, fē'brīl, fēb'rīl.
 February, fēb'rōōārī.
 fecht (Scot.), fēCHt.

fechtin (Scot.), fēCH'in.
 fecit, fē'sīt.
 fecund, fēk'ünd, fē'künd.
 Fedora, fēdō'rā.
 feeze, fēz, fāz.
 feid (Scot.), fēd.
 feil (Scot.), fēl.
 feint, fānt.
 Felice, fālē'chā.
 Felicia, fēlish'īā, fēlish'ā.
 feline, fē'lin.
 felo de se, fē'lō dē sē'.
 felucca, fēlūk'ā.
 feme-covert, fēm kūv'ért.

So Anglicized as a law term,
 and doubtless so pronounced
 even when spelled (as by Field-
 ing) *femme couvert*.

feme-sole, fēm sōl.

A law term; see feme-covert.

femme de chambre, fām
 dē shān'br'.

femur, fē'mūr.

Fénelon, fān'lôn'.

Fenwick, fēn'ik.

feoff, fēf.

Ferney, fērnē'.

Fërrā'rā, fërrā'rā.

Try to pronounce all the r's.

Ferrero, Gugielmo, gōol-
 yēl'mō fërrā'rō.

Try to pronounce all the r's.

öhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūle, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, aagle, part, thin,
 éhat, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ū (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

ferrocyanide, fěřōsī'ānīd,
fěřōsī'ānīd.

Ferry, Jules, žul fěřē'.

Fesole, fěs'ōlā.

Cf. Fiesole.

festina lente, fěstī'nā lěn'tě.

fête, fāt; (Fr.), fāt'.

The French sound would be somewhere between *fêt* and *fât*, as if one were to try to prolong the *ê* sound.

fête champêtre, fāt' shăn-
pă'tr'.

See note on fête.

fetish, fē'tīsh, fět'īsh.

Feuerbach, foi'ərbăCH.

feu follet, fō fōlā'.

feu grison, fō grēzon'.

feuillage, fōēyăž'.

Feuillant, fōēyăn'.

feuille, fōēy'.

feuillé, feuillée, fōēyā'.

Feuillet, Octave, ōktăv
fōēyā'.

feuilleton, fōēyêtôn'.

feu triste, fō trēst'.

fey (Scot.), fā.

fiacre, fyă'kr'.

fiancé, fěănsă'.

fiancée, fěănsă'.

fiasco, fěăs'kō.

fiat, fī'ăt.

fiat lux, fī'ăt lüks.

fibril, fī'brīl.

fibrin, fī'brīn.

Fichte, fīCHtê.

fichu, fīsh'ōō; (Fr.), fē'shū'.

Fidelio, fēdāl'īō.

fiducial, fidiu'shăl.

fient (Scot.), fēnt.

fier (Scot.), fēr.

Fierabras, fěărăbră'.

Fiesole, fyězōlā.

fiery (Scot.), fēr'ī.

Figaro, fēgārō'.

figure, fīg'iuř.

fikery (Scot.), fīk'ērī.

filch, fīlch.

filet de bœuf, fēlē' dê bûf.

fille de chambre, fēy' dê
shăn'br'.

fin (Scot.), fīn.

finale, fēnă'lā.

finance, fīnăns', fīnăns'.

financier, fīnănsēr', fīnăn'-
siēr.

fin de siècle făn dê syě'kl'.

fī'nīs.

finite, fī'nīt.

finocchio, fīnōkīō.

fiord, fyôrd.

fireflaught (Scot.), fīr'-
flōCHt, fīr'flăCHt.

ăle, senâte, cäre, ât, âccord, ârm, âsk, sofă, lovăble, âve, âvent, ând, recēnt,
thêre, ovêr, Edên, ice, îll, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cōffee, ôdd, cōnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

Firenze, fērēnt'sā.
 firLOT (Scot.), fûr'lôt.
 firman, fûr'măn, fērman'.
 Firmin-Didot, f ě r m ă n '
 dēdō'.
 fite (Scot.), fit.
 Fiume, fyōō'mā.
 fjord, fyōrd.
 flaccid, flāk'sid.
 flagellant, flădz'ělănt, flă-
 dzěl'ănt.
 flageolet, flădzölēt' flădz'-
 ölet.
 flagitious, flădzish'ūs.
 flagrant, flă'grănt.
 flagrante delicto, flăgrăn'-
 tē dēlīc'tō.
 flainen (Scot.), flăn'ēn.
 flambeau, flăm'bō.
 Flameng, flămăn'.
 Flammarion, flămărēôn'.
 flagerie, flăn'rē'.
 flaneur, flănör'.
 Flaubert, Gustave, gūs'tăv'
 flōbăr'.
 flaught (Scot.), flōCHt;
 flāCHt.
 slaughter (Scot.), flōCH'-
 tēr, flāCHt'er.
 flaunt, flănt, flōnt.
 Fleance, flēăns.

fleur-de-lis, flör dê lē'.
 fley (Scot.), flā.
 fleysome (Scot.), flā'sūm.
 flichter (Scot.), flīCHtēr.
 flight (Scot.), flīCHt,
 flēCHt.
 fling (Scot.), flēng.
 flisk (Scot.), flēsk.
 fliskmahoy (Scot.), flesk'-
 măhoi.
 flisky (Scot.), flēs'kē.
 flit (Scot.), flēt.
 flite (Scot.), flīt.
 fliting (Scot.), flīt'in.
 flitter (Scot.), flēt'ēr.
 flocci, flōk'sī.
 flocculent, flōk'iulēnt.
 Floreal, flōrăāl'.
 Florentine, flōr'ētēn, flo'-
 rentīn.
 florist, flō'rīst, flōr'īst.
 flory (Scot.), flō'rī.
 Flotow, flō'tō.
 flotsam, flōt'săm.
 fluff-gib (Scot.), flūf'gīb.
 Foch, fōsh.
 foci, fō'sī.
 fodgel (Scot.), fōdz'ěl.
 fog (Scot.), fōg.
 foggage (Scot.), fōg'ădz.

öhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōod, fōot, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
 ęhat, ęzure, CH = Germ. ich, ă (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Folies Bergere, Les, lā fōlē'
bēržār'.

folio, fō'liō, fōl'yō.

fondant, fōn'dānt; (Fr.),
fōndān'.

Fontainebleau, fōntēnblo'.

Fontenoy, fō n t' n w ā';
(Ang.), fōnt'ēnoi.

foramen, fōrā'mēn.

forbad, fōrbād'.

forbear, fōrbār', fōr'bār.

The second is also given as
the sound of the word when
spelled *forebear* in the sense of
ancestor.

forecast (subst.), fōr'kāst;
(verb), fōrkāst'.

forecaster, fōrkās'tēr.

forecastle, fōr'kās'l, fō'k's'l.

forehead, fōr'ēd.

foresail, fōr'sāl, fōr's'l.

foretauld (Scot.), fōrtōld'.

forfairn (Scot.), fōrfārn'.

forfault (Scot.), fōr'fōt.

forfoughten (Scot.), fōr-
foCHt'ēn.

forgie (Scot.), fōrgē'.

formidable, fōr'mīdāb'l.

Fornarina, La, lā fōrnārē'-
nā.

forpit (Scot.), fōr'pēt.

Fors Clavigera, fōrz klāvī'-
dzērā.

forspeak (Scot.), fōrspēk'.

forte (subst.), fōrt; (adj.),
fōr'tā.

forthwith, fōrthwīth'.

fortissimo, fōrtīs'īmō.

fortnight, fōrt'nīt, fōrt'nīt.

forum, fō'rūm.

Foscari, fōs'kārē.

fother (Scot.), fōth'ēr.

fou (Scot.), fōō.

Foucault, fōōkō'.

Fouché, fōōshā'.

foughten (Scot.), fōCHt'ēn.

foulard, fōōlārd'; (Fr.), fōōl-
ār'.

Fouquier-Tinville, fōōkyā'
tānvēl'.

fourchette, fōōrshēt'.

Fra Angelico, frā āndžēlē-
kō.

Fra Bartolommeo, frā bār-
tōlōmmēō.

fracas, frā'kās; (Fr.), frākā'.

Fra Diavolo, frā dēā'vōlō.

fragile, frādž'īl.

fragmentary, frāg'mēntārī.

franc, frānk.

France, Anatole, ānātōl'
frāns.

āle, senāto, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēt,
thēre, ovēr, Edēn, īco, īll, ōld, ōboy, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

Frances, frān'sēs, frān'sēs.
 Francesca da Rimini, frān-
 chěskā dā rēmēnē.
 Franchi, frān'kē.
 franchise, frān'chīz, frān-
 chīz.
 franchisement, frān'chīz-
 mēnt.
 Francis, frān'sīs.
 François, frānswā'.
 Françoise, frānswāz'.
 franc tireur, frān' tērōr'.
 frangipane, frān'džīpān.
 frangipani, frāndžīpān'ī,
 frāndžīpān'ī.
 Frankfort am Main, frānk'-
 fōort ām mīn.
 frankincense, frānk'īnsēns.
 Franz Ferdinand, frānts
 fěrdēnānd'.
 Franz Josef, frānts yō'sēf.
 frappé, frāpā'.
 fraté, frā'tā.
 frater, frātēr.
 fraternal, frātēr'nāl.
 fraternize, frāt'ē-nīz, frāt'-
 ēnīz.
 fratricide, frāt'rīsid.
 frau, frou.
 früulein, froi'līn.
 Fredegonde, frādāgōnd'.

Freiberg, fri'běrCH.
 Freiburg, fri'bōōrCH.
 Freiligrath, fri'līCHrāt.
 Freischütz Der, dēr fri'-
 shüts.
 freit (Scot.), frēt.
 Frelinghuysen, frē'līng-
 hīzēn.
 Frémont (John Charles),
 frēmōnt'.
 frequent (adj.), frē'kwēnt;
 (verb), frēkwēnt'.
 Frère, frâr.
 Freud, froit.
 Freudian, froid'īan.
 Freund, froit.
 Frey (Elizabeth), fri.
 Freyā, frā'ā.
 Freytag, Gustav, gōōstāv'
 fri'tāCH.
 Fribourg, frēbōōr'.
 fricht (Scot.), frēCHt.
 Friedland (Battle of), frēd'-
 lānt.
 frien (Scot.), frēn.
 Friesian, frē'zān.
 frijole, frēhōl'ā.
 friseur, frēzōr'.
 frist (Scot.), frēst.
 Froebel, frō'bēl.

ōhr, iu = u in use, ārn, ūp, cīrcūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, āgle, part, thin;
 ēhat, āzure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ā (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Froissart, frwāsār; (Ang.),
frois'särt.

Front de Bœuf, frôn dê bûf'.

Frontenac, de, dê frôntê-
nāk'; (Ang.), frôn'tê-
nāk.

Froude, frōod.

frumenty, frōō'měntŭ.

fu' (Scot.), fōō.

Fuchs, Leonhard, lā'ōn-
hărt fōōCHs.

fuchsia, fiu'shiă.

Fuegians, fiuē'dziāns.

See Tierra del Fuego.

fugue, fiug.

Fujiyama, fōō'dzëyă'mă.

fuliginous, fiulŭdz'ŭnŭs.

fulsome, fŭlsŭm.

funeral, fiun'ěbrăl, fiunē'-
brăl.

The common form is *funebrial*
(fiunēb'rŭăl).

fungi, fŭn'dzŭ.

fungicide, fŭn'dzŭsŭd.

fureur, fŭrör'.

The English form is *furor* (fiu'-
rôr); the Italian, *furore* (fōōrō'ră).

furr-ahin (Scot.), fŭr'ăhin.

Fürst.

ăle, senăte, căre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ăve, ăvent, ănd, recănt,
thěre, ověr, Eděn, ăce, ăll, ăld, ăbey, ărb, cŏffee, ădd, cŏnnect, lemăn, ă (Germ.)

G

gaberdine, găbêrdēn', găb'-
êrdēn.

gaberlunzie (Scot.), găbêr-
lün'yî.

See note on assoilzie.

Gaboriau, Ėmile, āmēl'
găbōryō'.

Gabriel, gă'brîēl.

Gabrielle, găbrîēl'.

Gaby Deslys.

See Deslys.

Gadarenes, gădārēnz'.

Gade, gă'dē.

Gadski, găt'skî.

Gaekwar, gîk'wăr'.

gael, gāl.

Gaelic, gāl'îk.

Gaeta, găă'tă.

Gaia, gă'yă.

Gaillard, găyăr'.

Gainsborough, gānz'b'rō.

gair (Scot.), gâr.

Gairdner (James), gărd'-
nêr.

Other families in England,
however, are said to call it
gărdnêr or găēdnê.

gala, gālă.

Galahad (Sir), gălăhăd'.

Galapagos, gălă'păgōs'.

Galashiels, gălăshēlz'.

Galatea, gălătē'ă.

Gales.

See Principe de Gales.

Galignani, gălēnyă'nē.

Galilean, gălîlē'ăn.

Galileo, gălîlē'ō; (Ital.),
gălêlă'ō.

gallant, găl'ânt, gălănt'.

"... the specialized senses
'politely attentive to women,'
and 'amorous, amatory', ...
are usually distinguished by the
accentuation *gallant'*."—Oxford
Dictionary. A similar distinc-
tion is usually observed in the
substantive; a *gal'lant* is a brave
man, a *gallant'* one who is
politely attentive.

Gallatin, găl'ătîn; (Fr.),
gălătăn'.

Gallaudet, gălôdêt'.

Gallegos, gălyă'gōs.

galligaskin, gălîgăs'kîn.

Gallipoli, gălî'pōlē.

Gallitzin, gălêt'sên.

ôhr, iu = u in use, ârn, ûp, circûs, menû, fôôd, fôôt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ù (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

gallivant, gǎl'ivǎnt'.

galop, gǎl'óp, gǎl'ô.

Galsworthy, gôlz'wûrthi.

The novelist, John Galsworthy, so indicates the pronunciation of his name, as the old Devonshire sound of it, but speaks of the "usual London pronunciation" (other families) as gǎlz'wûrthi.

Galway, gôl'wā.

Gama, Vasco da, vās'kô
dǎ gǎ'mǎ.

gamin, gǎm'in; (Fr.), gǎ-
mǎn'.

gamut, gǎm'ût.

gangrene, gǎn'grēn.

gant (Scot.), gǎnt.

Ganymede, gǎn'îmēd.

gaol, dzāl.

gape, gǎp, gāp.

British usage recognizes only the second. This is the only recognized form for noun or verb meaning *yawn*. *Gǎp* meaning an *opening* or *breach* is a different word.

gar (Scot.), gǎr.

garage, gǎrǎz', gǎr'ǎdz.

Garcia, gǎrthē'ǎ.

garçon, gǎrsôn'.

Gargantua, gǎrgǎn'tiuǎ.

Garibaldi, Giuseppe, dzôo-
sēp'pā gǎrēbǎl'dē.

garish, gār'ish.

Garonne, gārôn'.

garrotte, gǎrôt', garrôt'.

garrulity, gǎrôol'itī.

gasconade, gǎskônād'.

gasoline, gās'ôlēn.

The dictionaries also allow gās'ôlīn, but one never hears it in use.

gasometer, gāsôm'êtêr.

Gaston, gās'tôn; (Fr.), gās-
tôn'.

The first represents the American family name; the second, the French baptismal name.

gastritis, gǎstrīt'is.

Gatun, gǎtōon'.

gaucherie, gōsh'rē.

Gaucha, gou'chō.

The Spanish sound might be more nearly represented by gǎôô'chō.

gauge, gǎdz.

gaunt, gǎnt, gônt.

British usage prefers the second.

gauntlet, gǎnt'let, gônt'let.

British usage prefers the second.

Gautama, gô'tāmā; (Hind.),
gou'tāmā.

Gautier, gōtyā'.

gavelkind, gǎ'v'êlkīnd.

Gawain (Sir), gô'wān.

Gebir, dzē'bīr, gǎ'bēr.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, eofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt, thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, oŋfice, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ô (Germ.)

Gehenna, gēhēn'ā.
 Geikie (James), gē'kī.
 geisha, gā'shā.
 geissler (tube), gīs'lēr.
 geizen (Scot.), gīz'n.
 gēld.
 gēldīng, gēl'dīng.
 gelid, dzēl'īd.
 Gelon, dzē'lōn.
 gemel, dzēm'ēl.
 Gemini, dzēm'īnī.
 Gemsbok, gēmz'bōk.
 gendarme, zāndārm'.
 genealogize, dzēnēāl'ōdzīz.
 genealogy, dzēnēāl'ōdzī,
 dzēnēāl'ōdzī.
 generic, dzēnēr'īk.
 Genesareth, gēnēs'ārēth.
 Genesis, dzēn'ēsīs.
 Genest, zēnē'.
 Genevieve, dzēn'ēvēv'.
 The French form, *Geneviève*, is pronounced zēnēvēv'.
 Genevra, dzēnēv'rā.
 Genghis Khan, dzēn'gīz
 CHān'.
 genie, dzē'nī.

"The word *geénie* was adopted by the French translators of the Arabian Nights as the rendering of the Arabic word which it resembled in sound and in sense. In English *genie* has

been commonly used in the singular and *genii* in the plural."—Oxford Dictionary.

Geénie is pronounced zānē'. The Arabic word is represented in English by *jinnē* (dzīnē').

genii, dzē'nī.

See also *genie*.

genius loci, dzē'nīūs lō'sī.

Genlis, de, dē zānlēs'.

Gennesaret (Lake), dzēnēs'-
 ārēt.

genre, zān'r'.

gens, dzēnz.

Genseric, dzēn'sērīk.

gentes, dzēn'tēz.

Gentile, dzēn'tīl.

genuflection, dzēniuflek'-
 shūn.

genuine, dzjēn'iuīn.

Geoffrey, dzjēf'rī.

geordie (Scot.), dzjōr'dī.

Georg, gēōrCH'.

Georges, zōrz.

Georgics, dzōrdz'īks.

Geraint (Sir), dzērānt'.

Geraldine, dzēr'āldīn.

Gerard, dzēr'ārd, dzērārd'.

The French form, *Gérard*, is pronounced zārār'.

gerfalcon, dzēr'fōkēn.

Gergesenes, gūr'gēsēnz.

Gerhardt (chemist), zārār'.

ōhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ū (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Gerhardt (poet), gěr'hărt.
germane, dzêřmăn', dzûř'-
măn.

Gérôme, zārôm'.

Geronimo, dzêřôn'ímō.

Gerry, gěr'ĭ.

gerrymander, gěrĭmăn'dêř.

gerund, dzêř'ũnd.

Gervinus, gěrvē'nōos.

Geryon, dzêř'ĭon.

Gesenius, găză'něōos;
(Ang.), gēsē'nĭūs.

gest, dzĕst.

So pronounced, also, when
spelled *geste*.

Gesta Romanorum, dzĕs'tă
rômănō'rũm.

gesten (Scot.), gĕs'tĕn,
gĕs'n.

Gethsemane, gĕthsĕm'ănĕ.

ghaut, gôt; (Hind.), ghăt.

Ghazi, găz'ĭ.

In Kipling's lines,

"Oh, it drives me half crazy
To think of the days I
Went slap for the Ghazi,
My sword at my side,"

the first and third lines rhyme
better than the second and third.

Gheber, gĕ'bĕř, gă'bĕř.

Gheezeh, gĕ'zĕ.

Commonly spelled *Gizeh*.

Ghent, gĕnt.

gherkin, gĕř'kĭn.

Ghetto, gĕt'ō.

Ghibelline, gĭb'ĕlĭn, gĭb'-
ĕlĭn.

Ghiberti, gĕbĕř'tĕ.

Ghirlandajo, gĕrlăndă'yō.

Ghizeh, gĕ'zĕ.

More commonly spelled *Gizeh*.

ghoul, gōol.

Giacomo, dză'kômō.

Gianicolo, Monte, mōn'tă
dzănĕ'kôlō.

giaour, dzour.

The Turkish pronunciation is
more like *gyour*.

gib (cat), gĭb.

gibber, dzĭb'ĕř, gĭb'ĕř.

gibberish, gĭb'ĕrĭsh.

gibbet, dzĭb'ĕt.

gibbose, gĭbôs'.

gibbous, gĭb'ūs.

gibe, dzĭb.

Gibeonite, gĭb'ĕonĭt.

giblet, dzĭb'lĕt.

Gibraltar, dzĭbrôl'tăř.

Gide, zĕd.

gie (Scot.), gĕ.

Giessbach, gĕs'băCH.

gif (Scot.), gĭf.

gigantean, dzĭgăntĕ'ăn.

Gila, hĕ'lă.

ăle, senăte, căre,ăt,ăccord,ăřm,ăsk,sofă,lovăble,ĕve,ĕvent,ĕnd,recĕnt,
thĕre,ovĕr,Edĕn,ice,ĭll,ôld,ôbey,ôrb,côffee,ôdd,cônnect,lemôn,ô (Germ.)

Gil Blas de Santillane, ʒɛl bläs' dê Săn'tēyăn'.

The Spanish name of the book and the hero is pronounced in French because the book is French. The best usage favors the sound indicated here, but does not frown on ʒɛl blä'.

Giles, dzîlz.

gill, gîl.

So pronounced when meaning a fish's organ of respiration, a glen, a brook, and in a few technical and local senses.

gill, dzîl

So pronounced when meaning a fourth of a pint, a lass or wench, and in one or two obsolete and dialect senses.

gillie (Scot.), gîl'î.

gilly-flower, dzîl'îflouêr.

gilravage (Scot.), gîlrăv'-ădz.

gimbal, gîm'băl, dzîm'băl.

The Oxford Dictionary recognizes only the first.

gimmer (Scot.), gîm'êr.

The word so pronounced means a young ewe. There is an old dialect word *gimmer*, pronounced dzîm'mer, meaning a hinge.

gin, gîn, dzîn.

It is pronounced *gin* as meaning *if* in Scots, and as a contraction for *begin*. It is pronounced *dzîn* as the name of a kind of liquor, or as meaning

a machine. The Scots word meaning *against* is pronounced *gên*.

Ginevra, dzēnēv'ră.

gingival, dzîn'dzîvăl, dzîn-dzî'văl.

gingle (Scot.), dzîng'l.

Gioconda, La, lâ dzôkôn'-dă.

Giordano Bruno, dzôrdă'-nô brôô'nô.

Girogione, dzôrdzô'nă.

Giotto, dzôt'tô.

Giovanni, dzôvăn'nê.

Giralda, hêr'ăl'dă.

girandole, dzîr'ăndôl; (Fr.), zêrăndôl'.

Girard, dzîrărd'.

Girardin, zêrărdăh'.

Girofle-Girofla, zêrôflă' zêrôflă'.

Girolamo, dzêrô'lămô.

Gironde, zêrônd'.

Girondin, zêrôndăh'.

Girondist, dzîrôn'dîst.

gist, dzîst.

Giulia, dzîu'liă.

Giuliana, dzîuliă'nă.

Giulio Romano dzôol'yô rômăh'ô.

Giuseppe, dzôôsêp'ă.

ôhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circŭs, menŭ, fôod, fôot, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, n (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Gizeh, gē'zè.

glacé, glāsā'.

glacier, glā'shêr, glā'siêr.

British usage prefers the second.

glacis, glā'sis, glās'is.

gladiolus, glā'dī'ôlūs,
glādīō'lūs.

glar (Scot.), glār.

gleib (Scot.), glēb.

gley (Scot.), glī, glē.

See also agley.

gliff (Scot.), glēf.

glissade, glīsād', glīssād'.

Gloucester, glōs'têr.

glour (Scot.), glour.

Gluck, Glück, glōok, glük.

Von is pronounced fōn.

glycerine, glīs'êrīn.

glycogen, glī'kōdzēn.

Glyptotheca, glīptōthē'kā.

Gneisenau, g'nī'zēnou.

gneiss, nīs.

Gneist, von, fōn g'nīst'.

gnomic, nō'mīk, nōm'īk.

gnomon, nō'mōn.

gnostic, nōs'tīk.

gnu, nōō, niu.

Gobi, gō'bē.

Godiva, gōdī'vā.

Goeben, gōb'en.

Goelet, gōlēt'.

Goethals, gō'tālz.

Goethe, von, fōn gō'tè.

Goetz, göts.

goiter, goi'têr.

Golconda, gōlkōn'dā.

Golgotha, gōl'gōthā.

Goliath, gōlī'āth.

gomeral (Scot.), gōm'êrāl.

gondola, gōn'dōlā.

gonfalon, gōn'fālōn

Gorchakov.

See Gortchakoff.

Gordian, gōr'diān.

Gorizia, gōrīts'iā.

Gorki, gōr'kē.

gormand, gōr'mānd.

More commonly *gourmand*.

Gortchakoff, gōr'chākof'.

So pronounced, also, when spelled *Gortchakov* or *Gortchakow*.

goshawk, gōs'hōk.

Gotama, gō'tāmā.

Gotha, gō'tā.

Gotham, gōt'ām, gō'thām.

The first is the name of an English village; the second, the nickname of New York City, which is also sometimes pronounced gōth'ām.

Götterdämmerung, gōtêr-
dēm'êrōōng.

Göttingen, gōt'īnēn.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt;
thēre, ovēr, Edēn, īce, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

Gott mit uns, gŏt mīt ōns.

Gottschalk, gŏt'shălk.

goud (Scot.), goud, gŏd.

Gough, gŏf.

goulash, gŏō'lăsh.

Gounod, gŏō'nŏ'.

gourd, gŏrd, gŏōrd.

gourmand, g ŏō r' m ă n d ,
gŏōrmăŋ'.

See also gormand.

gourmet, gŏōrmě'.

goustrous (Scot.), gous'-
trūs.

gousty (Scot.), gŏōs'tī.

gout, gŏut.

goût, gŏō.

goutte (Scot.), gŏōt.

gouvernante, gŏōvērnănt'.

The form *governante* is set down as obsolete. Its sound is variously represented as *gŭv'-ernănt*, *gŭvērnănt'*, *gŏōvērnănt*.

Gouverneur, gŏōvērnŏōr',
gŏōvērnêr', gŏōvērnŏr'.

The first is its sound as the name of a town in New York; the last represents the French sound; it is sounded in all three ways as an American family name, but most commonly the second.

governante.

See gouvernante.

gowan (Scot.), gou'ăn.

gowd (Scot.), goud, gŏd.

gowden (Scot.), goud'ên.

Gower, gou'êr, gŏr.

gowf (Scot.), gouf.

Also written *gowff*, but has the same sound.

gowk (Scot.), gouk, gŏk.

gowked (Scot.), gouk'êd,
gŏk'êd.

gowpen (Scot.), gou'pên,
gŏ'pên.

grace a Dieu, gră'să dyŏ'.

Gracias a Dios, gră'thêăs
ă dē'ŏs.

gracile, grăs'īl.

gracioso, grăshĭŏ'sŏ; (Sp.),
grăthêŏ'sŏ.

graddan (Scot.), grăd'ăn.

Gradisca, grădês'kă.

graff (Scot.), grăf.

grail, grāl.

gramercy, grămêr'sī.

As the name, however, of the park in New York, it is pronounced *grăm'êrst*.

Gramont, de, dē grămôn'.

gran (Scot.), grăn.

granary, grăn'ărī.

Grande Chartreuse, La, lă
grănd' shărtrŏz'.

grande passion, grănd' păs-
yŏn'.

grandiose, grăn'diōs.

Grand Monarque, Le, lê
grăn mōnărk'.

Grand Prix de Paris, grăn
prē' dê pârē'.

grat (Scot.), grăt.

Gratiano, grăshĭă'nō.

gratis, gră'tis.

gravamen, grāvă'měn.

Gravelotte (Battle of),
grăvlôt'.

grease, grēs.

greasy, grēz'ĭ, grēs'ĭ.

Daniel Jones (*An English Pronouncing Dictionary*) notes that in England "many speakers use the forms *grē'sĭ* and *grē'zĭ* with a difference of meaning, *grē'sĭ* having reference merely to the presence of grease, and *grē'zĭ* having reference to slipperiness caused by grease. Thus with such speakers a candlestick might be *grē'sĭ* (*i. e.*, covered with candle grease) without necessarily being *grē'zĭ*, while a road might be *grē'zĭ* (*i. e.*, slippery) without being exactly *grē'sĭ*."

Greenwich (England),
grĭn'ĭdz.

In the United States commonly *grēn'wich*.

greeshoch (Scot.), grē'-
shŭCH.

grenade, grēnăd', grēnăd.

The Oxford Dictionary gives only the second.

Grenoble, grēnō'b'l.

Greuze, grōz.

Greville (Eng.), grēv'ĭl;
(Fr.), grāvēl'.

Grévy, grāvē'.

grice (Scot.), grīs.

Grieg, rēg.

grien (Scot.), grēn.

grieshoch (Scot.), grē'-
shŭCH.

Grimaldi, grēmăl'dē.

grimalkin, grĭmăl'kĭn,
grimôl'kĭn.

Grindelwald, grĭn'dēlvălt.

gripe, grĭp.

grisly, grĭz'ĭl.

gristly, grĭs'ĭl.

grizzly, grĭz'ĭl.

Gródek, grōō'dĕk.

Grodno, grôd'nō.

Grolier, grōlyă', grō'lyă.

Groot, grôt.

Grosvenor, grōv'nēr.

Grotius, grō'shĭŭs.

Grouchy, de, dê grōōshē'.

grousome (Scot.), grōō'sŭm.

grunzie (Scot.), grōōn'yĭ.

See note on assoilzie.

ăle, senătc, căre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ăve, ăvent, ănd, recănt,
thăre, ovēr, Edén, ăc, ăll, ăld, ăbey, ărb, căŭec, ădd, cănnect, lemón, ă (Germ.)

Gruyere, grüyâr'.

Guadalajara, gwăthălăhă'-
ră.

So in Spain, but in Mexico,
gwădălăhă'ră.

Guadalquivir, gôdălkwiv'-
êr. (Sp.), gwăthălkê'-
vêr.

Guadalupe (Sp.), gwăthăl-
ôô'pă; (Mex.), gwădă-
loo'pa; (Ang.), gôdă-
lôop', gôdălôô'pî.

guaiacum, gwî'ăkûm.

Guam, gwăm.

guanaco, gwănă'kô.

guano, gwă'nô.

Guantanamo, gwăntă'nă-
mô.

guarantee, gărântē'.

This is the only approved
pronunciation for both sub-
stantive and verb.

guarantor, găr'ăntôr.

guaranty, găr'ăntî.

Guardafui (Cape), gwăr-
dăfwē'.

Guatemala, gwătămă'lă.

guava, gwă'vă.

Guayaquil, gwiăkêl'.

gubernatorial, giubêrnă-
tô'riăl.

gude (Scot.), güd.

gudeman (Scot.), güdman'.

gudewife (Scot.), güdwiſ'.

gudgeon, güdž'un.

guilder, gël'dêr.

Guelph, gwëlf.

Guendolen, gwën'dôlën.

Guercino, gwêrchē'nô.

guerdon, gûr'dûn.

Guericke, von, fôn gā'rikê.

Guérin, de, dê gārăn'.

Guernsey, gûrn'zî.

Guerriere, La, lâ geryâr'.

guerrilla, gëril'ă'.

guesten (Scot.), gës'n.

Gueux, gö.

Guglielmo, gôolyël'mô.

Guiana, gëă'nă.

Guicciardini, gwêchărdē'-
nê.

Guiccioli, gwêchô'lê.

Guichard, gëshăr'.

guidon, gî'dûn.

Guido Reni, gwe'dô ră'nê.

guild, gîld.

As a family name, *Guild* is
most commonly pronounced *gîld*.

Guildenstern, gîl'dênstêrn.

Guildford, gîl'fêrd, gîld'-
fêrd.

The first is the accepted Brit-
ish sound; both are used in the
United States.

ôhr, iu = u in use, ûrn, ûp, circûs, menû, fôôd, fôôt, out, oil, aagle, part, thin,
that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, ù (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

guildhall, gīld'hól.

Guillaume, gēyōm'.

guillemot, gīl'ēmōt.

guillotine, gīl'ōtēn, gīlōtēn'.

British usage favors the second.

guimpe, gāmp, gānp

The English word is *gimp*; there is no reason for preferring the form that is partly or wholly French.

guinea, gīn'ī.

The sound is the same whether the word be common noun, proper noun, or adjective.

Guiney, gī'nī.

Guiniver, gwīn'ēvē.

Guinivere, gwīn'ēvē.

Guinness, gīn'ēs.

Guiscard, gēs-kār'.

Guiscardo, gwīskār'dō.

guise, gīz..

Guise, gūēz', gēz.

Guizot, gēzō'.

gulash, gōō'lāsh.

gulden, gōōl'dēn.

gules, giulz.

gulravage (Scot.), gōōlrāv'-
ādz.

gum arabic, gūm ār'ābīk.

Gunther, gōōn'tēr.

guse (Scot.), gūs.

Gustavus, gūstā'vūs.

Gustavus Adolphus, gūstā'vūs, ādōl'fūs.

Gustavus Vasa, gūstā'vūs
vā'sā, gōōstā'vōōs.

gutcher (Scot.), gūch'ēr.

Gutenberg, gōōt'ēnbērCH.

Gutierrez, gōōtīār'āth.

Guyana, gēān'ā.

Guyandotte, gēāndōt'.

Guyon, gī'ōn; (in Spenser),
gē'ōn; (Fr.), gūyōn'.

Guyot, gē'yō; (Fr.), gūēyō'.

Guzman de Alrafache,
gōōth'mān' dā ālfārā'-
chā.

As a Spanish-American name
Guzman would be pronounced
gōōs'mān.

gybe, dzīb.

Gyges, gī'dzēz, dzī'dzēz.

gymkhana, dzīm-kā'nā.

gynæceum, dzīnēsē'ūm,
dzīnēsē'ūm.

gynecologist, dzīnēkōl'-
ōdzīst.

gynecology, dzīnēkōl'ōdzī.

gynœcium, dzīnē'siūm.

gyrate, dzī'rāt.

gyration, dzīrā'shūn.

gyre (Scot.), gīr.

gyrfalcon, dzūr'fōk'n.

gyroscope, dzī'rōskōp.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, ācord, ārm, āsk, eofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt;
thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ioe, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ē (Germ.)

H

Haakon, hō'kōn.

Haarlem, hār'lēm.

Haas, hās.

Habakkuk, hābāk'ūk, hāb'-
ākūk.

Habana, hāvā'nā.

The Spanish *b* is usually "bi-
labial," pronounced with the lips
together instead of with the
lower lip against the upper teeth.
It is written *b* or *v*; as *Viscaya*,
Biscaya, *Vicente*, *Bisente*. See
also Havana.

habeas corpus, hā'bēās
kōr'pūs.

habergeon, hāb'êrdʒŭn,
hābêr'dʒŭn.

Habitant, ābētān'.

habitat, hāb'ītāt.

habitué, hābīt'iuā'; (Fr.),
ābētūā'.

hacienda, āsyēn'dā, hāsīēn'-
dā.

hæc olim meminisse juva-
bit, hēc ō'līm mēmī-
nīs'ē dʒiuvā'bīt.

Haelen, hāl'lēn.

hæmatin, hē'mātīn hēm'-
ātīn.

hæmato, hēm'âtō, hē'mâtō.

hæmoglobin, hēmōglō'bīn.

Haensel und Gretel, hēn'zēl
ōōnt grā'tēl.

haet (Scot.), hāt.

Hafiz, hā'fīz, hāfēz'.

Hagar, hā'gār.

Haggai, hāg'āi, hāg'ī.

hagiarchy, hāg'īārkī,
hādʒ'īārkī.

hagiocracy, hāgīōk'rāsī,
hādʒīōk'rāsī.

Hague (The), hāg.

Haidee, hīdē'.

Hainan, hī'nān'.

Hainaut, ēnō'.

hairst (Scot.), hārst.

Haiti, hā'tī.

Haitian, hā'tīān.

haiver (Scot.), hā'yēr.

Hakluyt, hāk'lōōt.

halcyon, hāl'siŭn.

Halcyone, hālsi'ōnē.

Halévy, ālāvē'.

halibut, hōl'ībūt, hāl'ībūt.

Dictionaries prefer the second;
those who catch, sell, or eat the
fish use only the first.

ōhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
éhat, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, *ü* (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Halicarnassus, hălĭkărnăs'-
ŭs.

Halicz, hăl'lich.

halite, hăl'it, hă'lit.

hallion (Scot.), hăl'yŭn,
hól'yŭn.

hals (Scot.), hōls.

Hals, Franz, frănts hăls.

haly (Scot.), hă'ly.

Ham (Fr. village), âm.

hamadryad, hăm'ădriăd.

hamadryades, hămădri'-
ădêz.

Hamelin, hă'mêlin.

Hamilcar Barca, hămil'-
kăr bărkă.

Handel, hăn'dêl.

Händel, hên'dêl.

hangar, hăn'găr; (Fr.), ăn-
gar'.

Hans Sachs, hăns zăCHs.

Hapsburg, hăps'bûrg;
(Ger.), hăps'bôorCH.

harakiri, hă'răkêrê.

harass, hăr'ăs.

harbinger, hăr'bîndzêr.

Hardinge, hărdîng.

Hardwich (U. S.), hărd'-
wîk.

hareem, hărêm'.

harem, hă'rêm.

Harfleur, ārflôr'.

haricot, hăr'îkō, hăr'îkôt.

Harleian, hărlê'ăn, hăr'-
lêăn.

Harlequin, hăr'lêkwîn, hăr'-
lêkîn.

Haroun - al - Raschid, hă-
rōon-ăr-răshêd'; (Ang.),
hărōon'-ălrăsh'id.

Harpagon, ārpädagog'.

Harpocrates, hărpök'rătêz.

harpsichord, hărp'sîkôrd.

harquebus, hărk'wêbŭs.

harst (Scot.), hărst, hârst.

hartebeest, hăr'têbêst.

Also written *hartbeest* and
pronounced hărt'bêst.

Hartmannsweiler, hărt'-
mănsvîl'êr.

Hartz, hărts.

haruspex, hărŭs'pêks.

haruspice, hărŭs'pîs.

Harwich (England), hăr'-
îdz, hăr'ich.

Hasdrubal, hăs'drōōbăl.

haugh (Scot.), hōCH.

haun (Scot.), hăn, hōn.

haunt, hănt, hōnt.

British usage prefers the sec-
ond.

Hauptmann, haupt'măn.

ăle, senâte, căre,ăt,ăccord,ărm,ăsk,sofă,lovăble,êve,êvent,ënd,recênt,
thêre,ovêr,Edên,ice,îll,ôld,ôbey,ôrb,côffee,ôdd,cônnect,lemôn,ô (Germ.)

Haussmann, ōsmăn'.
hautboy, hō'boi.
hauteur, hōtûr'; (Fr.), ōtōr'.
Havana, hāvă'nă.

See also **Habana**.

haver (Scot.), hā'vêr.
Haverhill, hā'vêrîl.
Havre, Le, lê âv'r'.
Havre de Grace (U. S.),
 hāv'êr dê grās.

Hawaii, hāwī'ē.
Hawaiian, hāwī'yăn.
Hawarden, hō'ed'n.

Jones gives also *hō'd'n*, *hă'd'n*,
 and *hă'wêd'n*.

Haydn, hā'd'n; (Ger.), hī'-
 dên.

Haye, La, lâ ā'.
Haye Sainte, La, lâ ā sânt.
Hayti, hā'tî.

healsome (Scot.), hāl'sūm.
hearth, hārth.
heart-scald (Scot.), hért'-
 sköld, hért'skôd.

heahme, hōm.
hebdomadai, hēbdōm'-
 ādāl.

Hebe, hē'bē.

Hébert, ābâr'.

hebetudinous, hēbētiu'di-
 nūs.

Hebraism, hē'brāīzm.

Hebraist, hē'brāīst.

Hebrides, hēb'rīdēz.

Hecate, hēk'âtē.

In Milton and Shakespeare
 usually *hek'ât*.

hecatomb, hēk'âtōm, hēk'-
 âtōōm.

hech (Scot.), hēCH.

So pronounced as an exclamation;
 as meaning a *hayrake* it is
hēk.

hecht (Scot.), hēCHt.

hectoliter, kēk'tōlētēr.

Hecuba, hēk'iubă.

Hedone, hēdō'nē.

hedonism, hē'dōnīzm, hēd'-
 ōnīzm.

The Oxford Dictionary recog-
 nizes only the first.

Hegel, hā'gēl.

Hegelian, hāgā'līăn, hēgē'-
 lian.

hegemonic, hēdzēmōn'ik,
 hēdzēmōn'ik.

hegemony, hēdzēm'ōnī.

hegira, hēdzī'ră, hēdz'īră.

The second is "correct" his-
 torically, and the favorite of the
 lexicographers, but it is seldom
 used.

Heidelberg, hī'dēlbērCH.

heigh-ho, hā'hō, hī'hō.

ōhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, eircūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, apple, part, thin,
 that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ū (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Heine, Heinrich, hīn'riCH
hī'nē.

heinous, hā'nūs.

Helena, hēl'ēnā.

Helenus, hēl'ēnūs.

Helgoland, hēl'gōlānt.

In English commonly *Heligoland* (hēl'igōlānd).

Heliogabalus, hēliōgāb'ā-lūs.

Hellas, hēl'ās.

hellebore, hēl'ēbōr.

Hellene, hēl'ēn.

Hellenic, hēlēn'ik.

Hellespont, hēl'ēspōnt.

Hellespontine, hēlēspōn'tin,
hēlēspōn'tin.

Helmholtz, hēlm'hōlts.

Héloïse, ālōēz'.

helot, hēl'ōt, hē'lōt.

helotry, hēl'ōtrī, hē'lōtrī.

Helvetia, hēlvē'shīā.

Helvetian, hēlvē'shān.

Helvetius, hēlvē'shīūs;
(Fr.), ēlvāsēūs'.

Hemans, hēm'ānz.

hematite, hēm'ātīt, hē'-
mātīt.

So pronounced, also, when
written *hematite*.

hemato (prefix), hēm'ātō.
hē'mātō.

So pronounced, also, when
written *hemato*.

hemistich, hēm'istīk.

Hengest, hēn'gēst.

Henlopen (Cape), hēn-
lō'pēn.

Henri, ānrē'.

Henriade, La, lā ānrēād'.

Henriot, ānrēō'.

Henriques, ēnrē'kēs.

Henriquez, ānrē'kāth.

Hephæstus, hēfēs'tūs.

Anyone who writes the name
Hephaistos means to indicate the
Greek sound, hēfīs'tōs.

Heptateuch, hēp'tātiuk.

Hera, hē'rā.

Heraclean, hērāklē'ān.

Heracleian, hērāklē'yān,
hērāklī'ān.

Heracles, hēr'āklēz.

Heraclidæ, hērāklī'dē.

Heraclitean, hērāklītē'ān.

Heraclitus, hērāklī'tūs.

heraldic, hērāl'dīk.

herb, ērb, hērb.

British usage recognizes only
the second; American usage pre-
fers the first.

herbaceous, hērbā'shūs.

herbage, ērbādʒ, hērbādʒ.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āceord, ārm, āek, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēt,
thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

herbal, hêr'băl.

Herculaneum, hêrkiulă'-
nêum.

Herculean, hêrkiu'lêăn.

Hê'rê.

hereditament, hêrêdît'-ă
mênt.

Hereford, hêr'êfêrd.

heresiarch, hêr'êsiăr̥k, hêrê'-
siăr̥k.

hereunto, hêrüntōō'.

herewith, hêrwith'.

Hêrwith' is also allowed by
some American authorities.

hermaphrodite, hêrmăf'-
rôdît.

hermeneutics, hêrmêniu'-
tîks.

Hermione, hêrmî'ônê.

Hernandez, ârnăn'dêth.

Hernani, êrnă'nê.

Hero, hê'rô.

Herod, hêr'ôd.

Herodian, hêrô'diăn.

Herodias, hêrô'diăs.

Herodotus, hêrôd'ôtûs.

heroine, hêr'ôin.

Herr, hêr.

Herren, hêr'ên.

Herschel, hêr'shêl.

Hertford, hă'fêd, hăt'fêd.

This is the British pronuncia-
tion for *Hertfordshire* (hă'fêdshîrê),
or for Hertford College, Oxford.

Hertz, hêrts.

Herzegovina, hêrtsêgôvênă'.

Hesiod, hê'siôd, he'shiôd.

Hesione, hêsi'ônê.

Hesperides, hêspêr'îdêz.

Hesse, hês, hês'î, hês'ê.

The first is American; the sec-
ond, British; the third, German.

Hesse-Cassel, hês' kăs'êl,
hês'ê kăs'êl.

hetæra, hêtê'ră.

See also hetaira.

hetærisism, hêtê'rîz'm.

hetaira, hêtî'ră.

heterogeneity, hêtêrôdz-
ênê'itî.

heterogeneous, hêtêrôdzê'-
nêus.

Hêt Săs.

heuch (Scot.), hōōCH.

heugh (Scot.), hooCH,
hiuCH.

heuk (Scot.), hiuk.

hexastich, hêks'ăstîk.

Hexateuch, hêks'ătiuk.

Heyne, hî'nê.

hiatus, hîă'tûs.

ôhr, iu = u in use, ârn, ūp, circûs, menû, fôôd, fôôt, out, oil, angle, part, thin;
êhat, âzure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ú (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

hiccup, hĭk'ŭp.

The Oxford Dictionary spells it *hiccup*, with the note, "*Hiccup* was later spelling, apparently under the erroneous impression that the second syllable was *cough*, which has not affected the received pronunciation, and ought to be abandoned as a mere error."

hic et ubique, hĭc ět iubi'-
kwĕ.

"There is a word you often see, pronounce it as you may—

'You bike,' 'you bykwe,' 'ubbikwe'—alludin' to R. A.

It serves 'Orse, Field, an' Garrison as motto for a crest,
An' when you've found out all it means
I'll tell you 'alf the rest."

KIPLING (*Ubique*.)

hich (Scot.), hĭCH.

hicht (Scot.), hĭCHt.

hic jacet, hĭk dzā'sĕt.

Hieronymus, hĭērōn'-ĭmŭs.

hight (Scot.), hĕCHt.

highwayman, hĭ'wāmān.

hilarious, hĭlā'rĭŭs, hĭlā'-
rĭŭs.

British usage prefers the second.

hilarity, hĭlār'ĭtĭ, hĭlār'ĭtĭ.

British usage prefers the second.

Hilary, hĭl'ārĭ.

Hildebrand, hĭl'dĕbrānd.

Himalaya, hĭmālā'yā.

Good practice is almost universally in favor of this sound,

but lexicographers call it "less correct," and tell us we should say *hĭmā'lāyā*.

hinc illæ lacrimæ, hĭnk
ĭl'lē lāk'rĭmē.

Hĭndōōstān'.

So pronounced, also, when spelled *Hindustan*.

Hindoostani, hĭndōōstān'ē,
hĭndōstān'ē.

hinterland, hĭn'tĕrlānd.

Hippocrates, hĭpōk'rātĕz.

Hippocrene, hĭp'ōkrĕn.

Hippolyta, hĭpōl'ĭtā.

Hippolyte, hĭpōl'ĭtē.

Hippolytus, hĭpō'lĭtŭs.

Hippomenes, hĭpōm'ĕnĕz.

hippophagi, hĭpōf'ādzĭ.

hirsute, hĕr'siut, hĕrsiut'.

hirundine, hĭrŭn'dĭn, hĭrun'-
dĭn.

Hispaniola, hĭspānyō'lā.

hissel (Scot.), hĕs'l.

hissy (Scot.), hĕz'ĭ.

histie (Scot.), hĕs'tĭ.

histrionic, hĭstrĭōn'ĭk.

hizzie (Scot.), hĕz'ĭ.

Hoangho, hwānghō'.

Spelled also *Hwangho*.

Hobbema, hōb'ĕmā.

Hobbes, hōbz.

Hobbesian, hōb'zĭān.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ĕnd, recĕnt, thĕre, ovĕr, Edĕn, ice, ĭll, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffĕe, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

Hoboken, hō'bōkēn.
hoch (Ger.), hōCH.
hod (Scot.), hōd.
hoddie (Scot.), hōd'ī.
hogmanay (Scot.), hōg'-
mānā'.

hog-shouter (Scot.), hōg-
shōōth'ēr.

Hohenlohe, hō'ēnlō'ē.

Hohenstaufen, hō'ēnshtou'-
fēn.

Hohenzollern, hō'ēntsōl'ēr.

Holbein, hōl'bīn.

Holborn, hō'būrn.

Jones gives *Holborn* in London
as hō'bēn.

holk (Scot.), hōk.

holm, hōm.

holocaust, hōl'ōkōst.

Holofernes, hōlōfēr'nēz.

Holstein, hōl'shtīn, hōl'-
stīn, hōl'stēn.

The first is the German pro-
nunciation of the name of the
Prussian duchy; the other two
are its Anglicized forms as the
name of a breed of cattle.

Holyhead, hōl'ihēd.

Holyoke, hōl'yōk.

Holyrood, hōl'īrōōd.

homage, hōm'ādz.

Homburg, hōmbōōrCH.

homegeneity, hōmōdzēnē'-
ītī.

homicidal, hōm'īsī'dāl.

This seems to represent the
fact. The Oxford Dictionary
gives only hōm'sīd'āl, while
American dictionaries give a
primary stress on the first syl-
lable and a secondary stress on
the third. Poets from Pope to
Tennyson seem to stress first
and third about the same, as
most of us doubtless do in
speech, varying according to sen-
tence modulation. See page 6.

homme d'affaires, ōmdā-
fâr'.

homme d'esprit, ōmdēsprē'.

homœo (prefix), hō'mēō.

homœopath, hō'mēōpāth,
hōm'ēōpāth.

homœopathic, hōmēō-
pāth'īk.

homœopathist, hōmēōp'-
āthīst.

homœopathy, hōmēōp'-
āthī.

homogeneous, hōmōdzē'-
nēūs.

homologous, hōmōl'ōgūs.

homologue, hōm'ōlōg.

homonym, hōm'ōnīm, hō'-
mōnīm.

homoplasia, hōmōp'lāsī.

ōhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
ēhat, azure, CH = Germ. ich, ā (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

honi soit qui mal y pense,
 ð'ně swā kě māl ẽ
 pāñs'.

Honiton, hõn'ýtũn.

Honolulu, hõnõlõõ'lõõ.

honorarium, õnõrā'rĩũm.

hooch (Scot.), hõõCH.

hoof, hõõf.

Hogge, de, dê hõ'CHê.

Hoogvliet, hõCH'vlêt.

hoop, hõõp.

hoopoe, hõõ'põõ, hõõp'õ.

Hoosier, hõõz'êr.

Hôpital, L', lõpêtāl'.

Horace, hõr'ās.

Horæ, hõ'rê.

horizon, hõr'ĩzũn.

horologe, hõr'õlõdz, hõr'-
 õlõdz.

The Oxford Dictionary gives
 only the second.

horoscope, hõr'õskõp.

hors concours, hõr kõñ-
 kõõr'.

hors de combat, hõr dê
 kõñbā'.

hors d'œuvre, hõr dô'vr'.

Hortense, õrtāñs'.

Hosea, hõzē'ā.

hospice, hõs'pĩs.

Some dictionaries allow also
hos'pēs, but it is rare in practice.

hospitable, hõs'pĩtāb'l.

hospitably, hõs'pĩtāblĩ.

hospital, hõs'pĩtāl.

hospitaler, hõs'pĩtālêr.

hostage, hõs'tādz.

hostel, hõs'têl.

hostelry, hõs'têlrĩ.

hostile, hõs'tĩl.

hostler, hõs'lêr, õs'lêr.

Hôtel des Invalides, õtêl'
 dāzāñvālêd'.

Hôtel de Ville, õtêl' dê vêl.

houdie (Scot.), houd'ĩ.

Houdin, õõdāñ'.

Houdon, õõdõñ'.

houff (Scot.), houf.

hough, hõk.

Commonly spelled *hock*.

Hougomont, õõgõmõñ'.

Hougoumont, õõgõõmõñ'.

houkit (Scot.), houk'ýt.

houlet (Scot.), hõõ'lêt.

houp (Scot.), hõõp.

houri, hõõ'rĩ, hou'rĩ.

housewife, hous'wĩf, huz'-
 wĩf, hũz'ĩf.

housewifery, hous'wĩf'rĩ,
 huz'wĩfrĩ.

housewifeship (Scot.), hõõs'-
 wĩfshĩp.

housie (Scot.), hõõs'ĩ.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt,
 thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, õld, õbey, õrb, cõffee, õdd, cõnnect, lemõn, õ (Germ.)

Houssaye, Arsène, ărsân'
ōsă'.

Houston, hīu'stūn.

Houyhnhnm, hōō'n''m, hu-
īn''m.

how (Scot.), hōō.

howadji, houădz'ŷ.

howe-backit (Scot.), hou-
bāk'īt.

howff (Scot.), houf.

howfing (Scot.), houf'ing.

howk (Scot.), houk.

Hudibras, hīu'dībrās.

Huerta, wēr'tă.

Huguenot, hīu'gēnōt.

In the plural (*Les Huguenots*)
as the name of an opera, it has
the French sound, lăz ūgēnō.

humble, hŭm'b'l.

humor, hīu'mēr, iu'mēr.

Hunjadi János, hōōn'yōdĭ
ya'nōsh.

hushion (Scot.), hŭsh'ūn.

huswife, hŭz'ŷf.

See housewife.

Huysman, hois'măn.

Huysmans, ūsmăn'.

Hyacinthe, Père, pār ēās-
ănt'.

hyacinthine, hīăsĭn'thĭn.

Hyades, hī'ădēz.

hyaline, hī'ălĭn.

Hybla, hī'blă.

hybrid, hī'brĭd.

hydatid, hī'dătĭd, hĭd'ătĭd.

hydrangea, hĭdrăn'dzēă.

hydropathic, hĭdrōpăth'ĭk.

hydropathist, hĭdrōp'ă-
thĭst.

hydropathy, hĭdrōp'ăthĭ.

Hygeia, hĭdzē'yă.

hygiene, hī'dzĕn, hī'dzēn.

hygienic, hĭdzĕn'ĭk.

hygienist, hī'dzēnĭst.

hygrometer, hĭgrōm'ētēŕ.

Hyksos, hĭk'sōs, hĭk'sōs.

Hylas, hī'lăs.

Hymen, hī'mēn.

hymeneal, hĭmēnē'ăl.

Hymettus, hĭmēt'ūs.

hymnal, hĭm'năl.

hymned, hĭmd.

hymning, hĭm'ing, hĭm'-
nĭng.

hymnology, hĭmnōl'ōdzĭ.

hypallage, hĭpăl'ădzē, hĭp-
ăl'ădzē.

Hypatia, hĭpă'shĭă.

hyperæmia, hĭpêrē'mĭă.

hyperæsthesia, hĭpêrēsthē'-
sĭă, hĭpêrēsthē'zĭă.

hyperbola, hĭpêŕ'bōlă.

hyperbole, hĭpêŕ'bōlē.

ăhr, iu = u' in use, ūrn, ūp, circŭs, menŭ, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin;
êhat, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ſ (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Hyperborean, hĭpêrbō'rěân.
Hyperion, hĭpē'rĭôn, hĭpêr'-
 i'ôn.

hypertrophy, hĭpêr'trôfĭ.
hypochondria, hĭpôkôn'-
 drĭă, hĭpôkôn'drĭă.

hypochondriac, hĭpôkôn'-
 drĭăk, hĭpôkôn'drĭăk.

hypochondriacal, hĭpôkôn-
 drĭ'ăkăl.

hypochondriasis, hĭpôkôn-
 drĭ'ăsĭs.

hypocrisy, hĭpôk'rĭsĭ.

hypocrite, hĭp'ôkrĭt.

hypodermic, hĭpôdêr'mĭk.

hypogastric, hĭpôgăs'trĭk.

hypophosphate, hĭpôfôs'-
 fât, hĭpôfôs'fât.

hypotenuse, hĭpôt'ēnius.

hypothecate, hĭpôth'ēkat,
 hĭpôth'ēkât.

hypothenuse, hĭpôth'ēnius.

The spelling and pronuncia-
 tion, though historically errone-
 ous, seems to be the prevalent
 one.

hypothesis, hĭpôth'ēsĭs, hĭ-
 pôth'ēsĭs.

hypothetic, hĭpôthêt'ĭk, hĭ-
 pôthet'ĭk.

hypothetical, hĭpôthêt'ĭkăl,
 hĭpôthêt'ĭkăl.

Hyracan, hûr'kăn.

hyson, hĭ's'n.

hyssop, hĭs'ûp.

hysteria, hĭstē'rĭă.

I

Iacchus, iăk'ūs.

Iachimo, yă'kēmō, iăk'ymō.

Iago, ěă'gō.

Iamblichus, iām'blīkūs,
dzām'blīkūs.

Ian, ē'ăn.

ibid., īb'īd.

So pronounced as an abbreviation
of the Latin *ibidem* (ībī'dēm).

ibis, ī'bīs.

Ibrahim Pasha, ībrāhēm'
pāshā'.

Ibsen, īb'sēn, īp'sēn.

Icarian, ikā'rīăn.

Icarus, ik'ārūs.

Ichabod, ik'ābōd.

Ich Dien, īCH dēn'.

ichneumon, ikniu'mōn.

ichor, ī'kōr, ī'kōr.

ichthyology, ikthīōl'ōdzī.

ichthyosaurus, ikthīōsō'-
rūs.

ici on parle français, ěsē'
ōn pārl frāńsē'.

icon, ī'kōn.

iconoclast, ikōn'ōklāst.

Ictinus, īkti'nūs.

īdē'ā.

īdē'āl.

idealization, īdēālīzā'shūn.

Ides, īdz.

idiosyncrasy, īdīōsīn'krāsī.

Idomeneus, īdōm'ēnius.

Idumæa, īdiumē'ā.

idyl, ī'dīl.

idylist, ī'dīlīst.

So pronounced, also, when
spelled *idyllist*.

idyllic, īdīl'īk.

Iena, ēā'nā.

ieroe (Scot.), ēērō'.

If, Chateau d', shătō' dēf'.

Ignatiev, īgnā'tyēf.

Ignatius, īgnā'shīūs.

ignes fatui, īgnēz făt'īuī.

ignis fatuus, īg'nīs fătīuūs.

ignition, īgnīsh'ūn.

ignominy, īg'nōmīnī.

ignoramus, īgnōrā'mūs.

iguana, īgwā'nā.

Ik Marvel, ik mār'vēl.

Ile de France, ēl' dē frāńs'.

ōār, īu = u in use, ūn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ā (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Ilfracombe, ɪlfrækōōm'.

ill-fa'ard (Scot.), ɛl-fôrd'.

So pronounced, also, when spelled *ill-far'd* or *ill-faured*. It even appears as *ill-faur't* (ɛl-fôrt).

illicit, ɪlɪs'ɪt.

Illinoian, ɪlnoɪ'ān.

Illinois, ɪlnoɪ'.

ɪlnoɪz' is also allowed, but it is seldom heard.

Illinoisian, ɪlnoɪ'yān, ɪlmoiz'yān.

Illuminati, ɪliumɪnā'tɪ, ɪliumɪnā'tē.

illusive, ɪliu'sɪv.

illustrate, ɪlʊ'strāt, ɪl'ʊstrāt.

illustrated, ɪlʊ'strātəd, ɪl'ʊstrātəd.

illustration, ɪlʊstrā'shʊn.

illustrative, ɪlʊ'strātɪv, ɪl'ʊstrātɪv.

illustrator, ɪlʊ'strātər.

Iloilo, ɛlōē'lō.

Il Penseroso, ɛl pɛnsərō'sō.

Il Pensiero, ɛl pɛnsēā'rō.

Ilus, ɪ'lʊs.

imagery, ɪm'ədʒrɪ.

imbecile, ɪm'bɛsɪl.

imbroglio, ɪmbrōl'yō.

immersion, ɪmʊr'shʊn.

immobile, ɪmō'bɪl.

immune, ɪmiun'.

immunization, ɪmiunɪzā'shʊn, ɪmiunɪzā'shʊn.

Imogen, ɪm'odʒən.

impasse, ʌnpās'; (Ang.), ɪmpās'.

impedimenta, ɪmpədɪmən'tā.

implacable, ɪmplā'kəb'l.

importune, ɪmpɔrtiun', ɪmpôr'tiun.

impotence, ɪm'pɔtəns.

impotency, ɪm'pɔtənsɪ.

impotent, ɪm'pɔtənt.

imprecatory, ɪm'prɛkətɔrɪ.

impresario, ɪmprəsā'rēō.

impress (verb), ɪmprɛs'; (subst.), ɪm'prɛs.

imprimatur, ɪmprɪmā'tʃr.

improvisation, ɪmprɔvɪzā'shʊn.

improvisator, ɪmprɔv'ɪzātər.

improvisatore, ɪmprɔvɛzā'tɔ'rā.

improvisatrice, ɪmprɔvɛzā'treē'chā.

improvise, ɪmprɔvɪz'.

improviser, ɪmprɔvɪ'zêr.

impugn, ɪmpiun'.

ale, enâte, cære, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ăve, ăvent, ănd, recănt, thêre, ovêr, Edén, ăce, ăll, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, côffee, ôdd, cōnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

impugnable, ĩmpüg'náb'l.
 impunible, ĩmpiú'nĭb'l.
 inamorata, ĩnámōră'tă.
 in articulo mortis, ĩn ărtĭk'-
 iulō mōr'tis.
 inaugurate, ĩnô'giurăt.
 Inca, ĩn'ká.
 incarnadine, ĩnkăp'nădĭn,
 ĩnkăp'nădĭn.
 incense (verb), ĩnsĕns';
 (subst.), ĩn'sĕns.
 inchoate, ĩn'kōăt.
 inchoative, ĩnkō'ătĭv.
 incidence, ĩn'sĭdĕns.
 incise, ĩnsĭz'.
 incisive, ĩnsĭ'sĭv.
 incisor, ĩnsĭ'zĕr.
 incitant, ĩnsĭt'ănt, ĩn'sĭtănt.
 British usage prefers the second.
 incline, ĩnklĭn'.
 include, ĩnklōōd'.
 inclusive, ĩnklōō'sĭv.
 incognito, ĩnkōg'nĭtō.
 incognizable, ĩnkōg'nĭzăb'l.
 incognizant, ĩnkōg'nĭzănt.
 incommensurable, ĩn'kō-
 mĕn'shōōrăb'l.
 incommensurate, ĩnkō-
 mĕn'shōōrăt.

incomparable, ĩnkōm'păr-
 ăb'l.
 inconclusive, ĩnkōnklōōs'iv.
 incondite, ĩnkōn'dĭt.
 incongruity, ĩnkōngrōō'ĭtĭ.
 inconnu (Fr.), ănkōnū;
 (Ang.), ĩnkōniu'.
 inconvenience, ĩnkōnvĕn'-
 yĕns.
 inconvenient, ĩnkōnvĕn'-
 yĕnt.
 incorporal, ĩnkōp'pōrăl.
 Cf. incorporeal.
 incorporeal, ĩnkōrpō'rĕăl.
 increase (verb), ĩnkrĕs';
 (subst.), ĩn'krĕs.
 increate, ĩn'krĕăt.
 increment, ĩn'krĕmĕnt.
 incroyable, ăĭkrwăyă'b'l.
 inculcate, ĩnkŭl'kăt, ĩn'kŭl-
 kat.
 British usage prefers the second.
 inculcate, ĩn'kŭlpăt, ĩnkŭl'-
 păt.
 indecorous, ĩndĕkō'rŭs, ĩn-
 dĕk'ōrŭs.
 indecorum, ĩndĕkō'rŭm.
 indent, ĩndĕnt'.
 indicative, ĩndĭk'ătĭv.
 indicatory, ĩn'dĭkătōrĭ.

ăhr, iu = u in use, ărn, ŭp, circŭs, menŭ, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, aagle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, ũ (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

indicatrix, ɪndɪkəˈtriːks.
 indices, ɪnˈdɪsɪz.
 indict, ɪndɪtˈ.
 indictable, ɪndɪtˈəbəl.
 indictive, ɪndɪˈktɪv.
 indictment, ɪndɪtˈmɛnt.
 indigenous, ɪndɪdʒˈɛnʊs.
 indigent, ɪnˈdɪdʒɛnt.
 indisputable, ɪndɪsˈpiʊtəbəl.
 indisputably, ɪndɪsˈpiʊtəblɪ.
 indissoluble, ɪndɪsˈɒliʊbəl,
 ɪndɪsɒlˈiʊbəl.
 indissolubly, ɪndɪsˈɒliʊblɪ,
 ɪndɪsɒlˈiʊblɪ.
 indite, ɪndɪtˈ.
 indocile, ɪndɒsˈɪl.
 inebriate, ɪnēˈbrɪət.
 inebriety, ɪnēbrɪˈɛtɪ.
 inertia, ɪnērˈʃiə.
 Ines, ēˈnɛs, ɪˈnɛs.
 See also Inez.
 in ɛsˈsɛ.
 inexhaustible, ɪnɛgzɔstˈɪbəl.
 inexorable, ɪnɛksˈɒrəbəl.
 inexpressible, ɪnɛksˈprɪəbəl.
 inexplicable, ɪnɛksˈplɪkəbəl.
 inexpugnable, ɪnɛkspʊgˈ-
 nəbəl, ɪnɛkspiʊnˈəbəl.

The second is allowed in American, but not in British, usage.

in extremis, ɪn ɛkstreˈmɪs.

inextricable, ɪnɛksˈtrɪkəbəl.
 Inez, ɪˈnɛz.

Cf. Ines.

infamous, ɪnˈfāməs.
 infamously, ɪnˈfāmʊslɪ.
 Infanta, ɪnfānˈtɑ.
 Infante, ɪnfānˈtɑ.
 infanticide, ɪnfənˈtɪsɪd.
 infantile, ɪnˈfæntɪl, ɪnˈfæntɪl.
 infantine, ɪnˈfæntɪn, ɪnˈfæn-
 tɪn.
 infecund, ɪnfɛkˈʊnd, ɪnfēˈ-
 kʊnd.
 inferable, ɪnfērˈəbəl, ɪnˈfēr-
 əbəl.
 inference, ɪnˈfêrɛns.
 Inferno, ɪnfērˈnɒ.
 infinite, ɪnˈfɪnɪt.
 infinitesimal, ɪnfɪnɪtəsˈɪməl.
 infinitival, ɪnfɪnɪtɪˈvəl.
 inflatus, ɪnflāˈtʊs.
 infundibuliform, ɪnfʊndɪˈb-
 ɪʊlɪfɔrm.
 infundibulum, ɪnfʊndɪbˈ-
 iʊlʊm.
 infusoria, ɪnfusɔˈrɪə.
 Ingelow, Jean, dʒɛn ɪnˈ-
 dʒɛləʊ.
 ingenious, ɪndʒɛnˈyʊs.
 ingénue, ʒɛnʒhānʊˈ.
 ingenuity, ɪndʒɛniʊˈɪtɪ.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt.
 thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

ingenuous, ɪndʒənuəs.

ingine (Scot.), ɛn'dʒɪn.

ingle, ɪŋ'g'l.

ingot, ɪŋ'gɒt, ɪn'gɒt.

ingrain, ɪn'grān, ɪngrān'.

"Now usually stressed *in'-grain* before a substantive, *in-grain'* after it or in the predicate."—Oxford Dictionary.

ingrate, ɪn'grāt.

ingredient, ɪngrē'diɛnt.

Ingres, ʌn'gr'.

in hoc signo vinces, ɪn hɒk sɪŋ'nɔ vɪn'sɛz.

inhospitable, ɪnhɒs'pɪtəb'l.

inhospitably, ɪnhɒs'pɪtəblɪ.

Inkerman, ɪŋk'ɛrmən'.

inlay (subst.), ɪn'lā; (verb), ɪnlā'.

in loco parentis, ɪn lɔ'kɒ pə'rentɪs.

in medias res, ɪn mē'diās rɛz.

in mēmō'rɪəm.

innate, ɪn'nāt, ɪnnāt'.

innocuous, ɪnɒk'iuəs.

innocuous, ɪnɒk'shūs, ɪn-nɒk'shūs.

Innsbruck, ɪns'brʊk.

innuendo, ɪniuənd'ɒ.

inopportune, ɪnɒpɔrtiən'.

in-ower (Scot.), ɪnɔ'ɛr, ɪn-ou'ɛr.

in posse, ɪn pɒs'ɛ.

in propria persona, ɪn prɔ'priə pɛrsɔ'nə.

in puris naturalibus, ɪn piu'rɪs nətɪjʊrəl'ɪbʊs.

inquiry, ɪŋkwɪ'rɪ.

in rē.

in sæcula sæculorum, ɪn sɛk'iulə, sɛkiulɔ'rʊm.

insatiety, ɪnsəti'ɛtɪ.

inscience, ɪn'shiəns, ɪn-shəns.

inscrutable, ɪnskrɔ'təb'l.

insert (subst.), ɪn'sɛrt; (verb), ɪnsɛrt'.

insight (Scot., household goods), ɪn'saɪt, ɪn'siCHt.

in situ, ɪn si'tiʊ.

insolate, ɪn'sɒlāt.

insolation, ɪnsɒlə'shʊn.

insoluble, ɪnsɒl'iʊb'l.

insouciance, ʌnsɔʊsyəns'; (Ang.), ɪnsɔʊ'siəns.

The French pronunciation is preferable.

insouciant, ɪnsɔʊ'siənt; (Fr.), ʌnsɔʊsyənt'.

Both British and American usage favor the Anglicized form.

inspiration, ɪnspɪrə'shʊn.

öhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōod, fōot, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ, ich, ū (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

instanter, ɪnstən'tɛr.
 in statu quo, ɪn stā'tiu kwō.
 instinct (subst.), ɪn'stɪŋkt;
 (adj.), ɪnstɪŋkt'.
 institute, ɪn'stɪtiut.
 institution, ɪnstɪtiu'shūn.
 insular, ɪn'siulār.
 insulate, ɪn'siulāt.
 insult (subst.), ɪn'sult;
 (verb), ɪnsult'.
 intaglio, ɪntāl'yō.
 integer, ɪn'tɛdzɛr.
 integral, ɪn'tɛgrāl.
 intercalary, ɪntɛr'kālārɪ.
 intercalation, ɪntɛr'kālā'-
 shūn.
 interdict (subst.), ɪn'tɛr-
 dɪkt; (verb), ɪntɛr-
 dɪkt'.
 interest, ɪn'tɛrɛst.
 interested, ɪn'tɛrɛstɛd.
 interesting, ɪn'tɛrɛstɪŋ.
 interfluent, ɪntɛr'floōɛnt.
 interfluous, ɪntɛr'floōūs.
 Interlaken, ɪntɛrlā'kɛn.
 interlocutor, ɪntɛrlɔk'iutɛr.
 interlocutory, ɪntɛrlɔk'-
 iutɔrɪ.
 interloper, ɪn'tɛrlɔpɛr.
 intermezzo, ɪntɛrmɛd'zō.

internecine, ɪntɛrnɛ'sɪn, ɪn-
 tɛrnɛ'sɪn.
 interpellate, ɪntɛrpɛl'āt.
 interpellation, ɪntɛrpɛlā'-
 shūn.
 interpolate, ɪntɛr'pɔlāt.
 interpolation, ɪntɛrpɔlā'-
 shūn.
 interstice, ɪntɛr'stɪs.
 interstitial, ɪntɛrstɪʃh'āl.
 intestine, ɪntɛs'tɪn.
 intrepidity, ɪntɛrɛpɪd'ɪtɪ.
 ɪn'trɪgənt.

The feminine form is *intrigante*, stressed ɪn'trɪgənt'. Both forms are pronounced as here indicated when spelled with a *u* (*intriguant*). The French sound is, masc., ɑ̃ntrɛgɑ̃; fem., ɑ̃ntrɛgɑ̃nt.

intrigue, ɪntrɛg'.

The best usage is in favor of the same sound for both substantive and verb.

introit, ɪntrɔ'ɪt.
 intrusive, ɪntrɔʊ'sɪv.
 inundate, ɪn'undāt, ɪnʊn'-
 dāt.
 inure, ɪniur'.
 invalid (subst.), ɪn'vəlɪd;
 (adj.), ɪnvəl'ɪd.
 invalide (Fr.), ɑ̃nvālɛd'.
 inveigh, ɪnvā'.

ăle, senâte, cære, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ɛve, ɛvent, ɛnd, recɛnt,
 thêre, ovêr, Edɛn, ɪce, ɪll, ɔld, ɔbey, ɔrb, cɔffɛe, ɔdd, cɔnnɛct, lemɔn, ɔ (Germ.)

inveigle, ɪnvē'gl.
 inventory, ɪn'ventōrɪ.
 Inverness, ɪnvēr'nēs'.
 inverse, ɪnvûrs', ɪn'vûrs.
 in vino veritas, ɪn vī'nō
 vēr'ýtās.
 invitatory, ɪnvī'tātōrɪ.
 invocatory, ɪnvōk'ātōrɪ.
 involucral, ɪnvōliu'krāl.
 Ī'ō.
 iodide, i'ōdɪd, i'ōdɪd.
 iodine, i'ōdɪn, i'ōdɪn.
 iodoform, iō'dōfōrm, iōd'-
 ōfōrm.
 Iolanthe, iōlān'thē.
 Ī'ōn.
 Īō'ná.
 Īō'nē.
 ionic, iōn'ɪk.
 So pronounced in either sense,
 as pertaining to ions, or pertaining
 to Ionia.
 iō'tá.
 Ī'ōwá.
 Ī'ōwán.
 ipecac, ɪp'ěkāk.
 ipecacuanha, ɪpěkākɪuān'ā.
 Iphigenia, ɪfɪdʒēnɪ'ā.
 ipso facto, ɪp'sō fāk'tō.
 Iquique, ɛkē'kā.
 Iran, ērān'; (Ang.), ɪrān'.

irascibility, ɪrāsɪbɪl'ɪtɪ, ɪrās-
 ɪbɪl'ɪtɪ.
 irascible, ɪrās'ɪb'l, ɪrās'ɪb'l.
 irate, ɪrāt', ɪ'rāt.
 Irawadi, ɪrāwōd'i.
 Irenæus, ɪrēnē'ūs.
 Irene, ɪrēn'.
 As a Greek name it is *irē'nē*;
 the French form, *Irène*, is pro-
 nounced *ērēn'*.
 iridium, ɪrɪd'ɪŭm.
 iritis, ɪrɪ'tɪs.
 Irkutsk, ɪrkōōtsk'.
 Iroquois, ɪrōkwɔi'.
 irrecognizable, ɪrēk'ōgnɪz-
 áb'l.
 irreconcilable, ɪrēkōnsɪl'-
 áb'l.
 irrefragable, ɪrēf'rágáb'l.
 irrefutable, ɪrēfɪut'áb'l.
 irremeable, ɪrēm'ēáb'l.
 irremediable, ɪrēmē'dɪáb'l.
 irreparable, ɪrēp'áráb'l.
 irresoluble, ɪrēz'ōliub'l.
 irrevocable, ɪrēv'ókáb'l.
 Isaiah, ɪzā'yā, ɪzɪ'ā.
 Ischia, ēs'kēā.
 Iser, ē'zēr; (Ang.), ɪ'ser.
 Iseult, ēsōōlt'.
 Ī'shām.
 Ishmael, ɪsh'māēl.

ðhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, apple, part, thin;
 chat, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ñ (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Ishmaelite, ish'măĕlīt.
 Isiac, i'siāk.
 Īsī'ăcāl.
 isinglass, i'zīnglās.
 Isla de Pinos, ēs'lă dă
 pē'nōs.
 Islam, is'lām, iz'lām, islām'.
 Islamic, islām'īk, izlām'īk.
 Islamite, is'lāmīt, iz'lāmīt.
 Islas Filipinas, ēs'lās
 fēlēpē'nās.
 Islay, i'lā, is'lā.
 islet, i'lēt.
 Īs'līp.
 Ismailia, ēsmāēl'yā.
 Ismail Pasha, ismāēl' pā-
 shā', ismāēl' pāsh'ă.
 isochronal, isōk'rōnāl.
 isochronism, isōk'rōniz'm.
 isochronous, isōk'rōnūs.
 Isocrates, isōk'rātēz.
 isolable, is'ōlābl, is'ōlābl.
 isolate, is'ōlāt, is'ōlāt.
 isolation, isōlā'shūn, isōlā'-
 shūn.
 Isolde, isōld'.
 Isonzo, ēzōn'tsō.
 isosceles, isōs'ēlēz.
 isotherm, i'sōthērm.
 Ispahan, ispāhān'.
 Israel, iz'răēl.

Israelite, iz'răēlīt.
 Israels, Josef, yō'zēf ēsră-
 ēls'.
 Israfel, iz'răfēl.
 When written *Israfil* or *Israfeel*
 it is pronounced ēz'răfēl.
 Issachar, is'ăkăr.
 Istambul, ēstămbōol'.
 isthmian, is'miăn, isth'-
 miăn, ist'miăn.
 isthmus, is'mūs, isth'mūs,
 ist'mūs.
 Italian, ităl'yăn.
 italic, ităl'īk.
 italicization, itălīsiză'shūn.
 italicize, ităl'īsiz.
 Īt'ălō (prefix).
 iteration, itēră'shūn.
 iterative, it'ērătīv.
 Ithamar, ith'ămăr.
 Ithuriel, ithiu'rīēl.
 itinerant, itīn'ērănt.
 itinerary, itīn'ērărī.
 itis, i'tīs.
 Ito, ē'tō.
 Iturbide, de, dă ētōorbē'-
 thā; (in Mexico),
 ētōorbē'dă.
 Iturea, itiurē'ă.
 Itys, i'tīs.
 Iulus, iiu'lūs.

ăle, senăte, căre, ăt ăcord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ēve, ēvent, ănd, recănt,
 thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey ōrb, cōffice, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

Ivan, ēvān', i'vān.
 Ivangorod, ēvān'gōrōt.
 Ivanhoe, i'vānhō.
 Ivory, ēvrē'.
 Ixion, iksi'ōn.

Ixtlilxochitl, ēshtlilshō'-
 chēt'l.
 Izdubar, izdōōbār'.
 Iztaccihuatl, ēstāk sē'-
 hwāt'l.

ōhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
 that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ù (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

J

Jachimo, yǎ'kēmō.
jacinth, dzā'sinth, dzās'-
inth.

jackal, dzǎk'ól.

Jacobean, dzǎkōbē'ān.

Jacobi, yǎkō'bē.

Jacobin, dzǎk'ōbīn.

Jacobite, dzǎk'ōbīt.

Jacoby, yǎkō'bē.

Jacopo, yǎ'kōpō.

Jacquard, žākār'.

Jacquerie, žākrē'.

Jacques, žāk.

See also Jaques.

Jacques Bonhomme, žāk
bōñōm'.

jad (Scot.), dzād, dzād.

Jael, dzā'ēl.

jaguar, dzǎg'wār, žǎgwār'.

The Oxford Dictionary gives
second place to *dzǎg'iuār*.

Jaime, Don, dōn hǎē'mā.

Jaipur, dzī'pōor.

Jairus, dzā'īrūs, dzāi'rūs.

jalap, dzāl'āp.

jalousie, žālōōzē'.

Jamblichus, dzām'blīkūs.

Jamshid, dzāmshēd'.

Janaushek, yǎ'noushěk.

Janet (Paul), žānē.

Janiculum, dzānīk'iulūm.

Janin, Jules, žūl žānān'.

janizary, dzān'izārī.

Jansen, dzān'sēn.

Jansenist, dzān'sēnist.

Janvier, žānvya'.

Japheth, dzā'fēth.

Jaques, dāž'kwēz, dzǎk'wēs,
zhāk.

The first two are the common
sounds of the name as Anglicized
in English literature, especially
Shakespeare. Cf. Jacques.

Jardin des Plantes, žardān'
dā plānt'.

jardinière, žārdēnyār.

Jarndyce, dzār'n'dīs.

Jaroslav, yārōslāv'.

jaunt, dzānt, dzōnt.

jaunty, dzān'tī, dzōn'tī.

Jaurès, Jean, žān žōrēs'.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt,
thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, īl, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

javelin, džāv'lin, džāv'ēlin.

British usage prefers the second; as did Wordsworth:

"Proud Gorden, maddened by the
thoughts
That through his brain are travail-
ling,
Rushed forth, and at the heart of
Bruce
He launched the deadly javelin!"

Javert, žāvár'.

jean (cotton cloth), džēn.

The dictionaries still offer us džēn, but it is obsolete in practice.

Jean, džēn; (Fr.), žān.

Jeanne, žān.

Jeanne d'Arc, žan dārk'.

Jean Valjean, žān' vālžān'.

Jehoshaphat, džēhōsh'āfāt.

Jehu, džē'hiu.

jeisticor (Scot.), jēs'tikōr,
jēs'tikōr.

jeune, džēdzōōn'.

Jekyll (Dr.), džē'kyl.

Jemappes, žēmāp'.

Jena, yā'nā.

je ne sais quoi, zhê nê sā
kwā'.

jeopard, džēp'ārd.

jeopardize, džēp'ārdiz.

jeopardy, džēp'ārdl.

Jephthah, džēf'thā.

jerboa, džērbō'ā.

jeremiad, džērēmī'ād.

Jerome, džērōm', džēr'ōm.

jessamine, džēs'āmīn.

Jesu, jē'siu.

Jesuit, jēz'iuīt.

jeu d'esprit, žōdēsprē'.

jeunesse dorée, žōnēs dōrā'.

Jeypoor, džī'pōor.

Jezreel, džēz'rēēl, džēzrēl'.

jinrikisha, džīnrīk'ishā.

Also *jinricksha* (džīnrīk'shā)
and colloquially *rickshaw*.

jiujitsu, džōō' jītsōō.

Less commonly *jiujutsu* (džōō-
dzōōt'sōō).

Joachim, džō'ākīm, yō'-
āCHīm.

Joaquin, wākēn'.

Jocasta, džōkās'tā.

jocund, džōk'ūnd.

Joffre, žō'fr'.

Johann, yō'hān, yōhān'.

Johannes, džōhān'ēz.

Johannesberg, yōhān'ēs-
bürg.

Joinville, de, dē žwānvēl'.

Jordaens, yōr'dāns.

Jorullo, hōrōol'yō.

José, hōsā'.

This is the Spanish sound of
the name; in Portuguese it is
pronounced žōzā'.

Joseffy, yōžēf'ī.

šhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angls, part, thin,
that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, ā (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Joubert (Dutch), you'bért.

Joubert (Fr.), zōobâr'.

Jouffroy, zōofrwă'.

jougs (Scot.), dzōogz.

jouk (Scot.), dzōok.

Jourdain, zōōrdăñ'.

Jourdan, zōōrdăñ'.

Journal des Débats, zōor-
nal' dă dăbă'.

joust, dzüst, dzōost.

jow (Scot.), dzou, dzō.

Jowett, dzou'ět.

jowl, dzōl, dzoul.

Juan, hwăn.

This is the Spanish sound;
in Byron it is Anglicized, *dōn*
dzōō'an.

Juan Fernandez, hwăn
fěrnăn'dăth; (Ang.),
dzōō'an fěrnăn'děz.

Juanita, hwănē'tă.

Juarez, hwă'răs.

jubilate, jiubilă'tě, yōobě-
lă'tă.

So sounded as the common or
proper noun; the verb, more com-
pletely Anglicized, is *dziub'ilăt*.

Juch (Emma), yōōCH.

judicatory, dzōō'dikătōrĭ.

judicature, dzōō'dikătĭur.

judiciary, dzōōdish'ĭărĭ.

Juggernaut, dzüg'ěrnôt.

jugular, dzōō'giulăr.

Jugurtha, dzōōgûr'thă.

Juif Errant, le, lê ziuěfěrán.

jujitsu, dzōō'dzĭtsōō.

See also jiujuitsu.

Jules, zül.

Julie, zülē'.

Julien, zŭlyăñ'.

Julienne, zŭlyěn'.

Juliet, dzĭu'ĭĕt.

Jungfrau, yōōŋ'frou.

Juniata, dzōōnĭăt'ă.

Junot, zŭnō'.

junta, dzŭn'tă.

In Spanish, *hōōn'tă*.

junto, dzŭn'tō.

jupon, dzōō'pōn, dzōōpōn';
(Fr.), zŭpōn'.

jurisconsult, dzōōrĭskōn'-
sŭlt.

juror, dzōō'rêr.

jus (law), dzŭs.

Jusserand, zŭs'răn'.

just (tilt), dzüst.

Cf. joust.

juste-milieu, zŭst mĕlyō'.

justiciable, dzüstĭsh'ĭăb'l.

justifiable, dzŭs'tĭfĭăb'l.

justificative, dzŭs'tĭfĭkătĭv.

justificatory, dzŭs'tĭfĭkătōrĭ,
dzüstĭf'ĭkătōrĭ.

juvenile, dzōō'vĕnĭl, dzōō'-
vĕnĭl.

ăle, senâte, căre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ăve, ăvent, ănd, recănt,
thĕre, ovĕr, Edĕn, ice, ĭll, ăld, ăbey, ărb, căffee, ădd, cănnect, lemăn, ă (Germ.)

K

kabala, kăb'ălă.

Kabul, kă'bōōl, kăbōōl'.

Kipling prefers the first:

"Kabul town's by Kabul river—
Blow the bugle, draw the sword—"

kadi, kă'dī, kă'dī.

Kafir, kăf'êr.

Kalakaua, kălăkou'ă.

kaleidoscope, kălī'dōskōp.

Kalends, kăl'ëndz.

Kalevala, kă'lăvălă.

Kalisz, kăl'yësh.

Kamchatka, kămchăt'kă.

See also Kamtschatka.

Kamehameha, kămă'hă-
mă'hă.

Kamerun, kămărōon'.

Kamtschatka, kămchăt'ka,
kămchăt'kă.

So pronounced, also, when
spelled *Kamtchatka* or *Kamchat-*
ka.

Kanaka, kăn'ăkă.

"In Australia improperly
kănăk'ă."—Oxford Dictionary.

Kanawha, kănô'wă.

Kansas, kăn'zăs.

Kant, kănt; (Ang.), kănt.

Kantian, kăn'tiăn.

kă'ōlīn, kă'ōlīn.

Kapel'meister, kăpěl'-
mistêr.

Karat.

See carat.

Karlsruhe, Kărls'rōōē.

Kavanagh, kăv'ănă.

Jones gives *kăv'ănă* or *kăv'ănă*.
Many families in the United
States call it *kăv'ănô*.

Kazan, kăzăn'y'.

Kearney, kăr'nī.

Keble, kē'b'l.

keelivine (Scot.), kēl'ivīn.

keelson, kēl'sōn.

Kehama, kēhă'mă.

Keighley, kēth'lī.

This is its sound as a place
name; as a surname it is pro-
nounced *kē'li*, *kē'li*.

Kelt, kēlt.

Cf. Celt.

Keltic, kēl'tīk.

Cf. Celtic.

Kempis, à (Thomas), â
kēm'pīs.

ôhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thia,
that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, ū (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Kennebec, kĕnĕbĕk'.

There is authority for stressing this either on the first syllable or the last. Probably the two stresses are nearly even, varying with sentence modulation.

Kennebunk, kĕnĕbunk'.

Keokuk, kĕ'ókük.

kepi, kĕp'ĕ.

keramic, kĕrām'ík.

Kerenski, kĕr'ĕnskĕ.

Kerguelen, kûr'gĕlĕn; (Fr.),
kĕrgālôn'.

Keswick, kĕz'ík.

ketchup, kĕch'úp.

The form and sound of the word vary according to its supposed origins; but this form is now widely accepted.

khaki, kă'kĕ.

khan, kăn, kăn.

Khartum, kărtōom'.

khedive, kĕdĕv'.

Khiva, kĕ'vā.

Khorassan, CHōrāssăn'.

Khorsabad, CHōrsăbăd'.

Kiaochow, kyou'chō'.

So pronounced, also, when spelled *Kiau-chiau*.

kiaugh (Scot.), kyăCH.

Kieff, kĕ'yĕf.

Cf. **Kiev**.

Kiel, kĕl.

Kiev, kĕ'yĕf.

Cf. **Kieff**.

Kilauea, kĕlouā'ă.

kiln, kĭl, kĭln.

kilogram, kĭl'ōgrām.

kiloliter, kĭl'ōlētĕr.

kilometer, kĭl'ōmētĕr.

kilowatt, kĭl'ōwôt.

Kincardine, kĭnkăř'dĭn,
kĭnkăř'dĭn.

kinematic, kĭnĕmăt'ík.

kinematograph, kĭnĕmăt'-
ōgrăf, kĭnĕmăt'ōgrăf.

kinetic, kĭnĕt'ík, kĭnĕt'ík.

kinetoscope, kĭnĕ'tōskōp.

kinrick (Scot.), kĕn'rĭk.

kippage (Scot.), kĕp'ădz.

kiosk, kĕōsk'.

Kioto, kyō'tō.

Kirchhoff, kĕrCH'hōf.

Kirk Kilise (Kilisseh), kĕrk
kĭlĭs'ĕ, kĕrk kĕlĕsā'.

Kishinev, kĭshĭnĕf', kĕshĕ-
nyōf'.

kismet, kĭs'mĕt.

Kissingen, kĭs'ĭngĕn;
(Ang.), kĭs'ĕndzĕn.

kitling (Scot.), kĕt'ĭln.

kiutle (Scot.), küt'ĭl.

Klamath, klăm'ăth.

Klaus, klous.

ălô, eĕnăte, căre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ĕve, ĕvent, ĕnd, recĕnt,
thĕre, ovĕr, Edĕn, ice, ĭll, ăld, ăbey, ărb, cōffĕe, ădd, cōnnĕct, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

Kleber, klābâr'.
 Klopstock, klöp'shtōk.
 knibblach (Scot.), k'nīb'-
 lāCH.
 knoll, nōl.
 Knollys, nōlz.
 knout, nout, nōot.
 knowe (Scot.), k'nou, nou.
 Koch, kōCH.
 Koenigsberg, kō'nīCHs-
 bërCH.
 Koerner, kör'nêr.
 Kohinoor, kō'hīnōor.
 Kohler, kōl'êr.
 Königgrätz, kō'nīCHgrëts'.
 Königsberg, kōn'īCHs-
 bërCH.
 Also spelled *Koeigsberg*.
 kopje, kōp'ī.
 Koran, kōrān', kō'rān.
 Kosciusko, kōsīūs'kō.
 Kosciuszko, kōshchyōosh'-
 kō.
 kosher, kō'shêr.
 Kossuth, kōsh'ōot, kō-
 sōoth'.

Kotzebue, von, fōn kōt'-
 sēbōō.
 Kouyunjik, kōō'ündžīk.
 kraal, krāl.
 Krag-Jørgensen, kræg' yör'-
 gënsën.
 Krakow, krā'kōōf.
 Kräpöt'kīn.
 Kremlin, krēm'līn.
 kreutzer, kroit'sêr.
 Kronstadt, krōn'shtăt.
 Kropotkin, kräpöt'kên.
 Krupp, krōop.
 Kubelik, kōō'bëllīk.
 Kublai Khan, kōō'blī kǎn'.
 Kulturkampf, kōōltōor'-
 kämpf.
 Kurdistan, kōōrdīstǎn'.
 Kurfürst, kōōr'fürst.
 Kurland, kōōrlānd.
 Kut-el-Amara, kōōt'-ël-
 ǎmǎ'rǎ.
 Kyoto, kyō'tō.
 Kyrie eleison, kīr'īē ēlī'sōn,
 kē'rīǎ ēlǎ'īsōn.

L

laager, lă'gêr.

La Bassée.

See Bassée, La.

la belle dame sans merci,

lă běl dām sǎn mĕrsĕ'.

Labienus, lăbĭĕ'nūs.

labor omnia vincit, lă'bòr

òm'nĭă vĭn'sĭt.

Labouchère, lăbōōshâr'.

Laboulaye, lăbōōlē'.

La Bruyère, lă brüyâr'.

Laccadive, lăk'ădiv.

Lacedæmon, lăsĕdĕ'môn.

Lachesis, lăk'ĕsĭs.

Lachine, lăshĕn'.

lachrymal, lăk'rĭmăl.

lachrymose, lăk'rĭmōs.

laconic, lăkōn'ĭk.

lactein, lăk'tĕĭn.

lacuna, lăkiu'nă.

lacustrine, lăkūs'trĭn.

Ladislav, lăd'ĭslăs.

Ladrones, lădrōnz'; (Sp.),

lădrō'năs.

Laertes, lăĕr'tĕz.

Lafayette, de, dĕ lăfăyĕt'.

Lafitte, lăfĕt'.

La Follette, lă fōl'ĕt.

Lagado, lăgă'dō, lăg'ădō.

La Gloire, lă glwăr'.

Lagos, lă'gōs, lă'gos.

La Guayra, lă gwăĕ'ră.

Lahore, lăhōr'.

laigh (Scot.), lăCH.

Laing, lăng.

Lă'is.

laissez faire, lĕ'să fâr'.

Lajeunesse, Gabriel, găb-

rĭĕl' lăžōnĕs'.

Lalla Rookh, lă'lă rōōk'.

L'Allegro, lăllă'grō.

Lamartine, de, dĕ lāmār-

tĕn'.

Lambert, lăm'bĕrt; (Fr.),

lănbĕr'.

lambrequin, lăm'brĕkĭn.

Lamech, lă'mĕk.

lamentable, lăm'ĕntăb'l.

Lameth, de, dĕlămĕ'.

Lamia, lă'mĭă.

La Motte-Fouque, lă mōt'-

fōōkă'.

Lanark, lăn'ărk.

Lancaster, lăn'kăstĕr.

ăle, senăte, căre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ĕve, ĕvent, ĕnd, recĕnt, thĕre, ovĕr, Edĕn, ice, ill, ăld, ăbey, ărb, cōffice, ădd, cōnnect, lemōn, ă (Germ.)

Lancelot du Lac, lăn'sêlôt
dü lăk.

Lanceolate, lăn'sêôlăt.

Lanciani, lănchă'nē.

lanciers, lăn'sêrz.

landau, lăn'dô, lăn'dou.

Landgraf, lönt'grăf.

Landgrave, lănd'grāv.

Landgravine, lănd'grāvēn.

Landsturm, lănt'stöorm,
lănt'shtöorm.

Landwehr, lănt'vār.

Lanfrey, lănfřē'.

Lange, lăŋ'ê.

lang syne, lăŋ sīn'.

Languedoc, lăŋdôk'.

langue d'oil, lăŋ dôêl'.

languet, lăŋ'gwët.

languid, lăŋ'gwīd.

languish, lăŋ'gwīsh.

languor, lăŋ'gêr, lan'gwêr.

languorous, lăŋ'gêrûs, lăŋ'-
gwêrûs.

Lanier, lănēr'.

Lannes, lăn.

lansquenet, lăns'kăŋët.

Laocoön, lăôk'ôön.

Laodamia, lăôdămi'ă.

Laodicea, lăôdisē'ă.

Laodicean, lăôdisē'ăn.

Lăôm'êdôn.

Lă'ôs.

La Patrie, lă pătrē'.

La Pérouse, lă pārōōz'.

Lapham, lăp'ăm.

lă'pīs, lăp'īs.

lapis lazuli, lă'pīs lăz'iulī,
lăp'īs laz'iulī.

Lapithæ, lăp'īthē.

Laplace, lăplăs'.

Laputa, lăpiu'tă.

Lara, lă'ră.

Lares, lă'rēz.

largess, lăr'dzēs.

So pronounced, also, when
spelled *largesse*.

larghetto, lărgët'tô.

larghissimo, lărgē'sīmô.

lariat, lăr'īăt.

La Rochefoucauld, de, dê
lărôshfōôkô'.

La Rochelle, lă rôshêl'.

laryngitis, lărīŋdżī'tīs.

lasso, lăs'ô.

Latakia, lătăkē'ă.

Lateran, lăt'êrăn.

lath, lăth.

lathe, lăth.

laths, lăthz.

Latinus, lătī'nûs.

Latium, lă'shīûm.

Latour d'Auvergne, de, dê

lâtōor' dōvērn'y'.

latrine, lātērēn'.

lauch (Scot.), lăCH.

Laughlin, lăf'līn.

launch, lănch, lônch.

launder, lăn'dêr, lôn'dêr.

British usage prefers the second.

laundress, lăn'drēs, lôn'-drēs.

laundry, lăn'drī, lôn'drī.

Launfal (Sir), lăn'făl, lôn'-făl.

laureate, lô'rêât.

laurel, lô'rêl, lôr'êl.

Laurier (Sir Wilfrid), lô'-rîă.

Lausanne, lōzăn'.

laverock (Scot.), lăv'êrôk, lăv'rôk.

Lavoisier, lăvwāzyă'.

Layamon, lă'âmôn.

lazar, lă'zăr.

lazzarone, lăzărō'nă; (It.), lădzărō'nă.

Leander, lēăn'dêr.

leant, lēnt.

leaped, lēpt.

leapt, lēpt.

learned, lērnd, lēr'něd.

The first is the past tense of the verb; the second, the past participle or adjective.

Le Bœuf, lê bûf'.

Lebrun, lê brūn'.

leb 'wohl, lăp vōl'.

leeward, lū'êrd, lēwêrd.

The second is hardly more than a dictionary word, but the dictionaries traditionally prefer it to the one actually in use.

Lefebvre, lêfêv'r'.

Lefevre, lēfêv'êr.

Legaré, lêgrê'.

legate, lēg'ăt.

legend, lēdz'ënd, lē'dzënd.

legendary, lēdz'ëndărī.

Legendre, lêzăn'dr'.

legerdemain, lēdzêrdēmăn'.

legged, lēgd, lēg'êd.

leghorn, lēg'hôrn, leg'ôrn.

legume, lēg'ium, lēgium'.

Leibnitz, līp'nīts.

Leicester, lēs'têr.

Leigh, Aurora, ôrō'ră lē'.

Leighton, lă'tôn.

Leilah, lă'lă'.

Leinster, lēn'stêr.

Leipsic, līp'sīk.

Leipzig, līp'tsīCH.

leister (Scot.), lēs'têr, lēs'-têr.

ăle, senâte, căre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ăve, ăvent, ënd, recënt, thêre, ovêr, Edên, ice, ăll, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cöffee, ôdd, cônnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

leisure, lēziur, lēz'iuur.

British usage prefers the second.

Leith, lēth.

Lely (Sir Peter), lē'ly.

leman, lēm'ān, lē'mān.

Leman (Lake), lē'mān.

Lemberg, lēm'bērCH.

lemur, lē'mūr.

Lēn'āpē.

L'Enclos, Ninon de, nēnōn'
dē lānklō'.

Lenine, lēnēn'.

Lens, lāns.

l'envoi, lēnvoi'; (Fr.), lān'-
vwā'.

Leominster (Eng.), lēm'stē,
lēm'īnstē; (U.S.), lem'-
īnstēr.

Leonardo da Vinci, lāōnār'-
dō dā vēn'chē.

Lēōnā'tō.

Leoncavallo, lāōnkāvāl'lō.

Leonidas, lēōn'īdās.

Leopardi, lāōpār'dē.

Lepanto, lāpān'tō.

le roi est mort, vive le roi, lē
rwā ē mōr', vēv lē rwā'.

Lespinnasse, de, dē lēspēnās'.

L'Estrange (Sir Roger), lēs-
trāndz'.

le style, c'est l'homme, lē
stēl', sā lōm'.

Leszcynski, lēschīn'skē.

lethargic, lēthārdzīk.

lethargy, lēth'ārdzī.

Lethe, lē'thē.

Lethean, lēthē'ān.

lettre de cachet, lēt'r' dē
kāshē'.

leuch (Scot.), liuCH.

Leucophryne, liukōfri'nē

Leucothea, liukōth'ēā.

Leucothoe, liukōth'ōē.

Leuk, loik.

leuk (Scot.), liuk.

Leukas, lyēf'kās.

Leuthen, loi'tēn.

Leuwenhoeck, van, vān
lāv'ēnhōōk.

levant, lēvānt'.

So pronounced as common or proper noun, or in any meaning except the law term, which is *lēvānt'*.

Levantine, lēvān'tīn, lēv'-
āntīn.

levee (embankment), lēv'ē,
lēvē'.

In the sense of a reception the second is preferable.

lever, lē'vēr, lēv'ēr.

Lever (Charles), lē'vēr.

ōhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circū, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin; that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, n (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Leverrier, lěvĕryā'.

Lewes (George Henry),
liu'is.

Leyden, li'dĕn.

liaison, lĕazôn'.

liard, lyār.

lipelant, li'bĕlănt.

liberticide, libĕr'tisid.

libertine, lib'ĕrtĭn.

lichen, li'kĕn, lich'ĕn.

lichwake (Scot.), lich'wāk,
leCH'wāk.

Licinus, lis'ĭnūs.

Liebig, lĕ'bĭCH.

Liebnecht, lĕp'knĕCHt.

Liederkrantz, lĕ'dĕrkrănts.

lief, lĕf.

Liège, lĕžĕ'.

lien, lĕ'ĕn, lĕn.

lieu, liu, lōō.

lieutenant, li ŭ tĕn'ănt;
(Brit.), leftĕn'ănt.

lifelong, lif'lōŋ.

Cf. livelong.

Ligny, lĕnyĕ'.

Li Hung Chang, lĕ hōŋg
chăŋ'.

Liliuokalani, lĕlēōōkălă'nĕ.

Lille, lĕl.

Lilliput, lil'ĭpŭt.

Lilliputian, lil'piu'shăn.

lima, lĭm'ă.

Commonly so pronounced as
the name of a bean, but, often
lĕmă in such names as *lima bark*,
lima wood.

Lima, lĕ'mă; (Ang.), li'mă.

Commonly the second as a
place name in the United States.

limn, lĭm.

limner, lĭm'nĕr.

Limoges, lĕmōž'.

limousine, lĕmōōzĕn'; (col-
loquially), lĭm'ŭzĕn.

lingerie, lăŋ'ž'rĕ.

Linlithgow, lĭnlĭth'gō.

Linnæan, lĭnĕ'ăn.

Linnæus, lĭnĕ'ūs.

linotype, lĭn'ōtĭp.

liqueur, lĕ'kōr', likiur'.

lira, lĕ'ră.

Lisle (Ang.), lil; (Fr.), lĕl.

As an adjective (*lisle thread*)
it is *lĭl*.

Liszt, lĭst.

liter, lĕ'tĕr.

literati, litĕră'tĭ.

literatim, litĕră'tĭm.

lithe, lith.

lithesome, lith'sòm.

lithy, lith'ĭ, lith'ĭ.

litigious, litĭdž'ūs.

litre, lĕ'tĕr; (Fr.), lĕtr'.

littérateur, lĕtărătör'.

ăle, senâte, căre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ăve, ăvent, ănd, recĕnt,
thĕre, ovĕr, Edĕn, ice, ĭll, ăld, ăbey, ărb, cōfĕe, ădd, cōnnĕct, lemōn, ă (Germ.)

littoral, līt'ōrāl.
 Littré, lētrā'.
 liturgic, lītūr'dzīk.
 liturgy, līt'ūr'dzī.
 livelong, līv'lōŋ.
 Cf. lifelong.
 livre, lēvr; (Ang.), lē'vēr.
 llama, lă'mă.
 llano, lă'nō.
 Llewellyn, lōōēl'īn.
 loath, lōth.
 loathe, lōth.
 locale, lōkāl'.
 locative, lōk'ātīv.
 loch (Scot.), lōCH.
 Lochaber, lōCHă'bēr.
 Loch Eil, loCH ēl.
 Lochinvar, lōCHīnvăr'.
 Loch Katrine, lōCH kăt'-
 rīn.
 Loch Leven, lōCH lē'ven.
 Loch Lomond, lōCH lō'-
 mōnd.
 locomotive, lōkōmō'tīv.
 Locrine, lōkrēn'.
 Lodore, lōdōr'.
 Lodovico, lōdōvē'kō.
 Lodz, lōodz.
 Loeb, lōb.
 loggia, lōdz'ă, lō'dzīă.
 logomachy, lōgōm'ăkī.

logy, lō'gī.
 Lohengrin, lō'ēngrīn.
 Loire, lwăr.
 Loki, lō'kē.
 Longchamp, lōnshăŋ'.
 longevity, lōndzēv'ītī.
 Longimanus, lōndzīmă'nūs.
 Longinus, lōndzī'nūs.
 Longwy, lōn'wē'.
 Loos, lōōs'.
 Lope de Vega Carpio, lō'pā
 dā vā'gă kăr'pyō.
 Lopez, lō'pās; (Span.), lō'-
 pāth.
 Lorelei, lō'rēli, lōr'ēli.
 lorgnette, lōrnyēt'.
 Lorrain, lōrān'.
 Lorraine, lōrān'.
 losable, lōōz'ăb'l.
 Los Angeles, lōs ăŋ'gēlēs,
 lōs ăn'dzēlēs; (Sp.), lōs
 ăn'hālās.
 losel, lō'zēl, lōōz'ēl.
 The Oxford Dictionary gives
 only the first.
 loth, lōth.
 Lothario, lōthā'rīō.
 Loti, Pierre, pyâr' lōtē'.
 Lotophagi, lōtōf'ădzī.
 lough, lōCH.

ōhr, iu = u in use, ūn, ūp, cireūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
 that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, ū (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Louis Quatorze, lōōē' kã-
tôrz'; (Ang.), lōō'î,
lōō'is.

So also *Louis* 'Quinze (*kãnz*),
Louis Seize (*sãz*), *Louis* Treize
(*trãz*).

Louisville, lōō'isvîl, lōō'-
ivîl.

loun (Scot.), lōōn.

lour, lour.

Lourdes, lōōrd.

lout (Scot.), lout.

louthier (Scot.), lōōth'êr.

Louvain, lōōvãñ'.

Louvre, lōō'vr'.

low (Scot.), lou.

lower, lou'êr, lō'êr.

The first is the intransitive
verb; the second, the transitive
verb and the adjective.

Lowicz, lô'vîch.

lown (Scot.), lōōn.

Loyola, lôyô'lã, loiô'lã.

Lublin, lyôô'blyên.

Lucania, liukã'nîã.

Lucia, liu'shîã, liu'shã; (It.),
lōōchê'ã.

Lucia di Lammermoor,
lōōchê'ã dē lãm'êr-
mōōr'.

Lucknow, lŭk'nou.

Lucrece, liukrēs'.

Lucrezia Borgia, lōōkrã'tsîã
bôr'dzã.

Ludwig, lōōt'vîCH.

Lugano, lōōgã'nō.

luif (Scot.), lōōf, lûf.

Luigi, lōōē'dzē.

Luis (Sp.), lwēs.

lunch, lŭnch; (Brit.), lŭnsh.

Lunéville, lŭnãvêl'.

Lupercal, liupêrkãl.

Luray, liurã'.

Lurlei, lōōr'li.

Lusitania, liusitã'nîã.

Lützen, lŭt'sên.

Lützow, lŭt'sō.

Luxembourg, lŭksãnbōōr'.

Luxemburg, lŭks'êmbûrg.

Luxor, lŭk'sôr, lōōk'sôr.

luxuriance, lŭksiu'rîãns,
lŭgzōō'rîãns.

So also *luxuriant*.

luxury, lŭk'shōōrî, lŭks'-
iurî, lŭg'zōōrî.

Luzern, lōōtsêrn'.

Luzerne (U. S.), liuzûrn'.

Luzón, lōōzôn'; (Span.),
lōōthôn'.

Lycaon, likã'ôn.

lycée, lēsã'.

lyceum, lisē'ûm.

ãle, senãte, cãre, ãt, ãccord, ãrm, ãsk, sofã, lovãble, êve, êvent, ênd, recẽnt;
thêre, ovêr, Edèn, ice, ill, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cõffee, ôdd, cõnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

Lycidas, lĭs'ĭdās.

Lyly (John), lĭl'ĭ.

Lyon, lēôn'.

Lyonnaise, lēônāz', lĭônāz'.

Lyons, lēôn; (Ang.), lĭ'ons.

lyricism, lĭr'ĭsĭz'm.

lyrism, lĭr'ĭz'm, lĭr'ĭz'm.

lyrist, lĭr'ĭst, lĭr'ist.

The Oxford Dictionary recognizes only the first.

Lys, lēs.

Lysias, lĭs'ĭās.

M

Maas, mäs.

Macao, mākă'ô.

Maccabæus, mākâbē'ūs.

ma chère, mă shâr'.

machete, mächă'tă; (Ang.),
măchët'î.

Machias, măchî'ăs.

Machiavel, māk'îăvël.

Machiavelian, măkiăvël'-
iăn, măkiăvël'yăn.

Machiavelism, măkiăvël'-
izm.

Machiavelli, māk'yăvël'lē.

machicolation, mächikôlă'-
shûn.

machination, măkină'shûn.

Mackay (Charles), măkî'.

Mackaye (James Steele),
măkî'.

So also *Percy Mackaye*.

Mackinac, māk'înô.

Maclaren, Ian, ēăn māk-
lă'rën.

Macleod, măkloud'.

Maclise, măklēs'.

MacMahon, măkmăôn'.

MacMonnies, măkmün'iz.

macon (wine), măkôn.

So pronounced, also, as a French place name (*Mâcon*); but as an American place name, it is *ma'kôn*.

macrocosm, măk'rôkôzm.

macron, mǎ'krôn, mă'krôn.

British usage prefers the second.

madam, mǎd'âm.

madame, mǎdām', mǎdām',
mǎd'âm.

madeira, mǎdē'ră, mǎdă'ră.

British usage does not sanction the second. The sound of the proper noun is the same.

mademoiselle, mǎdmwăzël'.

madras, mǎdrās'.

The sound of the proper name is the same.

madre, mǎd'ră.

Madrid, mǎdrîd'; (Sp.), mǎ'
drēth'.

maelstrom, māl'strôm.

maestoso, mǎestô'sô, mǎes-
tô'zô.

Maestricht, măs'trîCHt.

maestro, mǎes'trô.

Maeterlinck, mătêrlînk.

ăle, eênâte, căre, ăt, ăcôord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēt, thêre, ovêr, Edén, ice, îil, ôld, ôbey. ôrb, cōffee, ôdd, cōnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

Mafeking, mǎ'fěking.
 maffia, mǎf'fěǎ.
 ma foi, mǎ'fwǎ'.
 magazine, mǎgǎzēn'.
 Magdala, mǎg'dǎlǎ.
 magdalen, mǎg'dǎlěn.
 Magdalen (College at Oxford), mōd'līn.
 Magdalene (College at Cambridge), mōd'līn.
 Magdeburg, mǎg'dě - böörCH; (Ang.), mǎg'dēbûrg.
 Magellan, mǎdzěl'ǎn; (Brit.), mǎgěl'ǎn.
 Magendie, mǎzǎndē'.
 Magenta, mǎdzēn'tǎ.
 Maggiore, mǎddzō'rǎ.
 Magi, mǎ'dzī.
 Magna Charta, mǎg'nǎ kǎř'tǎ.
 magneto, mǎgnē'tō.
 So sounded universally in gas-engine parlance. As a prefix (as in *magneto-electric*) it may be (but commonly is not) sounded *mǎg'něto*.
 Mǎ'gög.
 maguey, mǎg'wǎ; (Sp.), mǎgǎ'ě.
 Magyar, mōd'yör; (Ang.), mǎg'yǎř.

Mahabharata, mǎhǎbǎ'rǎtǎ.
 Mahan, mǎhǎn'.
 maharaja, mǎhǎrǎ'dzǎ.
 mahatma, mǎhǎt'mǎ.
 Mahdi, El, ǎl mǎ'dē.
 mahlstick, mǎl'stīk, mōl'stīk.
 Mahmoud, mǎmōod'.
 Mahomet, mǎhōm'ět, mǎ'hōmět, mǎ'ōmet.
 Mahound, mǎhound', mǎhōond'.
 Mahratta, mǎrǎt'ǎ.
 Maia, mǎ'yǎ, mī'ǎ.
 Maily.
 See Camp de Maily.
 Main (river), mǎn; (Ger.), mīn.
 maintain, mǎntǎn', mēntǎn'.
 maintenance, mǎn'tēnǎns.
 Maintenon, de, dē mǎnt'nōn'.
 Mainz, mīnts.
 maitre d'hotel, mǎ'tr dō'těl'.
 majolica, mǎdzöl'īkǎ, mǎyöl'īkǎ.
 Also written *maiolica*.
 Malachi, mǎl'ǎkī.

öhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menü, fōöd, fōöt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, á (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

maladroit, mālădroit'.
 Malakhov (Russia), mālă'-
 kōf.
 Malakoff (Fr.), mālākōf'.
 Malaprop (Mrs.), māl'ă-
 prōp.
 malapropos, mālăprōpō'.
 Malay, mālā', mā'lā.
 Malchus, mal'kūs.
 Malcolm, māl'kōm.
 mal de mer, māl dê mār'.
 Maldive (Islands), māl'-
 dīv.
 Malebranche, de, dê māl-
 brānsh'.
 malefactor, māl'ēfăk'tēr.
 maleficent, mālēf'isēt.
 Malesherbes, mālzerb'.
 malfeasance, mālfe'zāns.
 malign, mālīn'.
 Malines, mālēn'.
 malinger, mālīn'gēr.
 malingerer, mālīn'gêrēr.
 malkin, mō'kīn.
 mall, mōl.
 Cf. Pall Mall.
 malleable, māl'ēăbl.
 mallecho.
 See miching mallecho.
 malleolar, mālē'ōlār.
 malleolus, mālē'ōlūs.

Malmaison, māl mā'zōn.
 Malmesbury, māmz'bêrī.
 malmsey, mām'zī.
 Malplaquet, mālplākē'.
 malt, mōlt.
 Malta, mōl'tă.
 Maltese, mōltēz', mōltēs'.
 Malthus, māl'thūs.
 Malthusian, mālthiu'zăn,
 mālthiu'zīăn.
 Malvern, mōl'vern.
 mama.
 See mamma.
 Mambrino, māmbrē'nō.
 Mamertine, mām'êrtīn,
 mām'êrtēn.
 mamma, māmă', mǎ'mă.
 "In educated use, so far as is known, the stress has in England always been on the last syllable; in the United States, however, the stress *mam'ma* is the more usual; a prevailing United States pronunciation is represented by the spelling *mom-ma*, occasionally used in novels. The spelling *mama*, sometimes used in the 18th century, became somewhat common after 1800, and is especially frequent in the novels printed about 1830-50. It is now rare." Oxford Dictionary.
 manana, mǎnyă'nă.
 Manasseh, mǎnăs'ē.
 Manchu, mǎnchō'.

ăle, senăte, căre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ăve, ăvent, ănd, recănt, thêre, ovêr, Edên, ice, ăll, ăld, ăbey, ărb, ăffee, ădd, cōnnect, lemôn, ă (Germ.)

Mandalay, mǎndǎlā', mǎn'-
dǎlā.

mandamus, mǎndā'mās.

mandator, mǎndā'tōr.

mandatory, mǎn'dǎtōr.

mandragora, mǎndrǎg'ōrǎ.

manège, mǎnēz'.

manes, mǎ'nēz.

Manetho, mǎn'ēthō.

manganese, mǎngǎnēs',
mǎn'gǎnēz.

mange, mǎndz.

mangel-wurzel, mǎŋ'g l
wŭr'zl.

mango, mǎŋ'gō.

maniacal, mǎni'ákāl.

Manichæan, mǎnikē'ān.

Mǎnitō'bǎ, mǎnitōbǎ'.

Mannlicher, mǎn'līCHēr.

manœuvre, mǎnōō'vēr,
mǎniu'vēr.

British usage prefers the second. The sound is the same when the word is spelled *maneuver*.

Manon Lescaut, mǎnōn'
lēskō'.

mansuetude, mǎn'swētiud.

Mantineia, mǎntēnē'yǎ.

Manuel Garcia, mǎnwēl'
gǎrthē'ǎ.

manumit, mǎniumīt'.

Maori, mǎ'ōrī, mou'rī.

marabou, mǎr'ābōō.

Maracaibo, mǎrǎkī'bō.

Marah, mǎ'rǎ, mǎr'ǎ.

Maranatha, mǎrǎnǎth'ǎ.

maraschino, mǎrǎskē'nō.

Marat, mǎrǎ'.

Marchesa, mǎrkǎ'zǎ.

marchese, mǎrkǎ'zǎ.

marchioness, mǎr'shōnēs.

Marconi, mǎrkō'nī.

Mardi gras, mǎrdē grǎ'.

mare clausum, mǎ'rē klō'-
sŭm.

Marengo, mǎrēŋ'gō.

margarine, mǎr'gǎrēn,
mǎr'gǎrīn.

Marie Antoinette, mǎrē ǎn-
twǎnēt'.

Marie de Médicis, mǎrē'
dē mǎdēsēs'.

Marie Thérèse, mǎrē'tārāz'.

Marino Falieri, mǎrē'nō
fǎlyē'rē.

marital, mǎr'ītāl.

maritime, mǎr'ītīm, mǎr'-
ītīm.

Marius, mǎ'rīūs.

marjoram, mǎr'dzōrǎm.

Marjoribanks, mǎch'bǎŋks,
mǎsh'bǎŋks.

ǎhr, iu = u in use, ōrn, ūp, circŭs, menŭ, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ū (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Marlborough, mǎrl'bōrŭ,
môl'brŭ.

Jones says that the first is often heard as applied to London streets, and to towns in New Zealand and America. The second is the name of the English town.

Marmora, mǎr'mōră.

Marne, mǎrn; (Brit.), mǎn.

Marquand (H. G.), mǎr-
kwănd'.

marquess, mǎr'kwēs.

Marquette, mǎrkět'.

marquis, mǎr'kwīs.

marquise, mǎrkēz'; (Fr.),
mǎrkēz'.

Marryat, mǎr'iat.

Marseillaise, mǎrsēyǎz';
(Ang.), mǎrsēlāz'.

Marseille, mǎrsă'y'.

Marseilles, mǎrsălz'.

Marshalsea, mǎr'shâlsē.

Marsyas, mǎr'siās.

martinet, mǎrtinēt', mǎr'-
tīnēt.

Marylebone, mâr'êlêbôn,
mar'êbôn, mâr'îbôn.

Masaccio, mǎzăt'chō.

Masaniello, mǎzănyěl'lō.

Mascagni, mǎskăn'yē.

Mascarille, mǎskărē'y'

masculine, mǎs'kiulīn.

maslin (Scot.), mǎz'līn.

massage, mǎsăz'.

Massasoit, mǎs'ăsōit'.

Masséna, mǎsănă'.

Massenet, mǎs'nē'.

masseur, mǎsōr'.

masseuse, mǎsōz'.

Massillon, mǎsēyon'.

mastoiditis, mǎstoidi'tīs.

Matabele, mătăbē'lē.

matador, măt'ădōr.

Mater Dolorosa, mătêr
dōlōrōs'ă.

materfamilias, mătêrfă-
mīl'iās.

matériel, mătārēl'.

mathesis, mǎthē'sīs.

Mathilde, mătēld'.

matinée, mătīnă'; (Brit.),
măt'īnă.

matrices, măt'risēz; (Lat.),
mătrī'sēz.

matricide, măt'risīd.

matrix, mǎ'triks.

matron, mǎ'trôn.

matronly, mǎ'trônli.

Matthew, mǎth'iu.

Matthias, mǎthi'ās; (Ger.),
mătē'ās.

maturative, mătīur'ătiv.

ăle, senâte, câre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ăve, ăvent, ănd, recănt,
thêre, ovêr, Edên, ice, ill, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cōffee, ôdd, cōnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

matutinal, mătîu'tînăl.
 Maubeuge, mōbōz' .
 Mauch Chunk, mōk chũnk.
 mauger, mō'gêr.
 Mauna Loa, mou'nă lō'ă.
 maunder, mōn'dêr, măn'-
 der.
 British usage recognizes only
 the first.
 Maupassant, Guy de, gē
 dê mōpāsăn' .
 Mauretania, mōrêtă'năă.
 Mauser, mou'zêr.
 mausoleum, mōsōlē' ŭm.
 Mausolus, mōsō'lūs.
 mauvaise honte, mōvâzônt' .
 mauvais gout, mōvê' gōō' .
 Mauvais Pas, mōvê' pă.
 mauvais quart-d'heure,
 mōvê' kār dōr' .
 mauve, mōv.
 mavis, mă'vīs.
 mavournin, măvōōr'nēn.
 Maya, mă'yă.
 Mayence, măyăns' .
 mayonnaise, m ā ō n ā z ' ,
 măyōnăz' .
 mayoralty, mă'ōrăltī.
 Mazarin, măzărăn' ; (Ang.),
 măzărēn' .
 mazarine, măzărēn' .

Mazzini, mătse'nē.
 mear (Scot.), mēr.
 meatus, mēă'tūs.
 Meaux, mō.
 mécanicien, mēkănēsăyăn' .
 Mechlin, mēk'līn; (Dutch),
 mēCH'līn.
 Mecklenburg - Schwerin,
 mēk'lēnbōōrCH shvă-
 rēn' .
 Medea, mēdē'ă.
 Medicean, mēdīcē'ăn.
 Medici, de', dă mēd'ēchē.
 medicinal, mēdīs'īnăbl.
 In Shakespeare often mēd'-
 sīnăbl.
 medicinal, mēdīs'īnăl.
 medieval, mēdīē'văl, mē-
 dīē'văl
 medievalize, mēdīēv'ăliz.
 Medina, mēdī'nă.
 mediocre, mē'dīōkêr.
 mediocrity, mēdīōk'rītī.
 Médoc, mădōk' .
 meerschau, mēr'shôm,
 mēr'shôm.
 megrim, mē'grīm.
 Mehmet Ali, mă'hēmēt
 ă'lē.
 meikle (Scot.), mē'kl.
 Meilhac, mēyăk' .

ăhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin.
 that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ū (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Meissonier, mēsōnyā'.
 meistersinger, mish'tērzn'-
 gêr; (Ang.), mīs'tēr-
 sīngêr.

Melanchthon, mēlănk'-
 thōn, mēlănk'tōn;
 (Ger.), mēlănCH'tōn.

mélange, mālănz'.

Melchizedek, mēlkīz'ēdēk.

Meleager, mēlēā'dzêr.

mêlée, mālā'.

Melita, mēl'itā.

melodrama, mēl'ōdrămă,
 mēlōdră'mă.

Melos, mē'lōs.

Melpomene, mēlpōm'ēnē.

Melusina, mēliusē'nă.

Melusine, mēliusēn'.

membraneous, mēm'bră-
 nūs.

memoir, mēm'wăr, mēm'-
 war

menage, mănăz', mēnăz'.

menagerie, mēnădz'ērī,
 mēnăz'ērī.

Mendelssohn - Bartholdy,
 mēn'dēlsōn bărtōldē'.

Mendelyeev, mēndyēlyă'-
 yēf.

Mendoza, de, dāmēndō'thă;
 (Ang.), dā mēndō'zā.

Menelaus, mēnēlă'ūs.

menhir, mēn'hēr, men'hīr.

Menin, mēnăn.

meningitis, mēnīndzī'tīs.

mensuration, mēnshōōră'-
 shūn.

Mentone, mēntō'nă.

menu, mēn'iu; (Fr.), mēnü'.

In the United States it is often
 pronounced *mă'niu* or *mē'niu*.

menyie (Scot.), mēn'yī.

See assoilzie.

Mephisto, mēfīs'tō.

Mephistofelian, mēfistōfē'-
 lēăn, mēfistōfēlē'ăn.

So pronounced, also, when
 spelled *Mephistophelean*.

mercantile, mēr'kăntīl,
 mēr'kăntīl.

Mercator, mēr'kă'tōr.

Mercedes, mērsă'thăs;
 (Ang.), mērsē'dēz.

Mérimée (Prosper), mārē-
 mă'.

meringue, mērăng'.

Merle d'Aubigné, mērl
 dōbēn'yă.

Meroe, mēr'ōē, măr'ōă.

Merom, mē'rōm.

Merope, mēr'ōpē.

Merovingian, mērōvīn'-
 dzīăn.

ăle, eenăte, căre,ăt,ăccord,ărm,ăsk,sofă,lovăble,ēve,ăvent,ănd,recănt,
 thēre,ovăr,Eden,ice,ill,ôld,ôbey,ôrb,côffee,ôdd,cônnect,lemôn,ô (Germ.)

Merrilies (Meg), mĕg mĕr'-
lĕz.

Merry del Val, mĕrrĕ dĕl
vāl'.

Mersey, mĕr'zĭ.

Merveilleuse, mĕrvĕyōz'.

Merveilleux, mĕrvĕyō'.

mesalliance, māzāl'yāns'.

Cf. misalliance.

mesdames, mādām'.

mesdemoiselles, mād mwā-
zĕl'.

mesentery, mĕs'ĕntĕrĭ.

Meshach, mĕ'shāk.

mesmerism, mĕz'mĕrĭz'm.

mesne, mĕn.

Mesopotamia, mĕsōpōtā'-
mĭā.

Mesozoic, mĕsōzō'ĭk.

Messalina, mĕsālĭ'nā.

Messaline, mĕsālĕn'.

messeigneurs, mĕsĕ'nyōr'.

Messianic, mĕsĭān'ĭk.

Messidor, mĕsĕdōr'.

messieurs, mĕs'yĕrz; (Fr.),
mĕsyō'.

Messina, mĕsĕ'nā.

Messines, mĕsĕn'.

Messrs., mĕs'yĕrs.

messuage, mĕs'wādʒ.

metalline, mĕt'ālĭn, mĕt'-
ālĭn.

metallurgic, mĕtālŭr'dʒĭk.

metallurgy, mĕt'ālŭrdʒĭ.

metamorphic, mĕtāmōrfĭk.

metamorphism, mĕtāmōr'-
fĭz'm.

metamorphose, mĕtāmōr'-
fōz.

metamorphosis, mĕtāmōr'-
fōsĭs.

Metastasio, mātāstā'zyō.

metastasis, mĕtās'tāsĭs.

metempsychosis, mĕtĕmp-
sĭkō'sĭs.

meteorolite, mĕ'tĕōrōlit.

meteoroscope, mĕ'tĕōrō-
skōp', mĕtĕōr'ōskōp.

methol, mĕth'ōl, mĕth'čl.

Methuselah, mĕthiu'sĕlā.

methyI, mĕth'ĭl.

methylic, mĕthĭl'ĭk.

metic, mĕt'ĭk.

meticulous, mĕtĭk'iulŭs.

metonymy, mĕtōn'ĭmĭ.

metope, mĕt'ōpĕ.

metric, mĕt'rĭk.

metrist, mĕ'trĭst, mĕt'rĭst.

The Oxford Dictionary does
not recognize the first.

metronymic, mĕtrōnĭm'ĭk.

ōhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circŭs, menŭ, fōd, fōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin;
ēhat, azure, CH = Germ. ich, ū (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

metropolitan, mĕtröpöl'-
itän.

Metternich, von, fön mĕt'-
ĕrniCH.

Meudon, mödôn'.

Meuse, möz; (Ang.), miuz.

Meyerbeer, mī'ĕrbār.

Mézières, māzyâr'.

mezza majolica, mĕd'zā
māyöl'ikā.

mezzanine, mĕz'ānĭn, mĕz'-
ānĕn.

mezza voce, mĕd'zā vō'chā.

mezzo, mĕd'zō.

Mezzofanti, mĕdzōfān'tē.

mezzo-relievo, mĕd'zō rĕ-
lē'vō.

mezzo-soprano, mĕ d' z ō
sōprā'nō.

mezzotint, mĕd'zōtĭnt.

Miami, mīām'ī.

miasma, mīāz'mā.

micaceous, mīkā'shĕūs.

Micah, mī'kā.

mi-carême, mĕkārām'.

Michael, mī'kĕl.

Sometimes formally (especial-
ly in Biblical use) mīk'ĕl.

Michael Angelo, mīk'ĕl ān-
dž'ĕlō.

See also Michelagnolo and
Michel-Ange.

Michaelmas, mīk'ĕlmās.

Michel (Fr.), mĕshĕl'.

Michelagnolo (It.), mĕ'kĕl
ān'yōlō.

See also Michael Angelo and
Michel-Ange.

Michel-Ange (Fr.), mĕkĕl-
ānz'.

Michelangelo (It.), mĕkĕl-
ān'džālō.

Michelet, mĕshlē'.

miching, mīch'ĭng, mĕch'-
ĭng.

mich'ĭng mällĕchō.

Mickiewicz, mītskyā'vĭch.

microscopist, mīkrōs'kōpĭst,
mī'krōskōpĭst.

microscopy, mīkrōs'kōpĭ.

Midas, mī'dās.

midsummer, mĭd'sūmĕr,
mĭdsūm'ĕr.

midwinter, mĭd'wĭntĕr,
mĭdwĭn'tĕr.

mien, mĕn.

Mignon, mĕnyôn'; (Ang.),
mĭn'yōn.

As an adjective or common
noun the word is at home in
English with the second pro-
nunciation.

mignonette, mĭnyōnĕt'.

migraine, mĭgrān'.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ĕnd, recĕnt;
thĕre, ovĕr, Edĕn, ice, ĭll, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffĕe, ōdd, cōnnĕct, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

Miguel, mēgēl'.

Mikado, mīkă'dō.

milady, mīlă'dī.

Milan, mīl'ân.

Milân' is also allowed by some American authorities.

milch, mīlch.

miles gloriosus, mī'lēz
glōriō'sūs.

Milesian, mīlē'shân, mīlē'-
shân, mīlē'zân.

milieu, mēlyō'.

militarism, mīl'itārīs'm.

militia, mīlīsh'ă.

Millais, mīlă'.

Millet (Jean François), zăñ
frăñ'swă' mēlē'.

milliliter, mīl'īlētēr.

Milnes (Richard Moncton),
mīlnz.

Milo, mī'lō.

Commonly so pronounced either as the name of the island (Venus of *Milo*) or that of the athlete of Crotona. The name of the island, however, is sometimes *mē'lō*.

milord, mīlōr'.

mim (Scot.), mīm, mēm.

mime, mīm.

mimetic, mīmēt'īk.

min' (Scot.), mīn.

minaret, mīn'ārēt.

Mincio, mēn'chō.

Mindanao, mīndănă'ō.

mineralogy, mīnêrăl'ōdzī.

miniature, mīn'īātiur.

minié, mīn'īā; (Ang.),
mīn'ī.

minnesinger, mīn'ēsīngēr.

minnie (Scot.), mīn'ī.

Minos, mī'nōs.

Minotaur, mīn'ōtōr.

mint (Scot.), mēnt.

minuet, mīniuēt'.

minute, mīn'īt.

minutia, mīniu'shīă.

minutiae, mīniu'shīē.

Miocene, mī'ōsēn.

Mirabeau, mērăbō'; (Ang.),
mīr'ăbō.

mirabile dictu, mīrăb'īlē
dīk'tōō, mīrăb'īlē.

Miraflores, mērăflō'rās.

mirage, mērăz'.

Mirandola, mērăn'dōlă.

mird (Scot.), mīrd, mērd.

misalliance, mīsălī'ăns.

Cf. mesalliance.

misca' (Scot.), mīskō'.

miscegenation, mīsēdzēnă'-
shūn.

mischieve (Scot.), mīs-
chēv'.

ōhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ū (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

mischievous, mĭs'chĭvūs.
mischievously, mĭs'chiv-
ūslĭ.

misconstrue, mĭskŏn'strōō,
mĭskŏnstrōō'.

mise-en-scène, mēzānsān'.
Misérables, Les, lā mēz-
ārā'bl.

Miserere, mĭzērē'rē.

misfeasance, mĭsfē'zāns.

misfeasor, mĭsfē'zŏr.

miskén (Scot.), mĭskĕn'.

mislear (Scot.), mĭslēr'.

mislippen (Scot.), mĭslĭp'-
ĕn, mĭslŭ'pĕn.

misnomer, mĭsnŏ'mēr.

misogynist, mĭsŏdz'ĭnist.

Missolonghi, mĭsŏlŏn'gĕ.

misteuk (Scot.), mĭstiuk'.

mistletoe, mĭs'ltō, mĭz'ltō.

mistral, mĭs'trāl, mĭstrāl'.

mither (Scot.), mĭth'ēr,
mĕth'ēr.

Mithridates, mĭthrĭdā'tēz.

mitrailleuse, mētriyōz'.

mitral, mĭ'trāl.

Mizraim, mĭz'rāĭm, mĭz-
rā'ĭm.

mnemon'ic, nĕmŏn'ĭk.

Mnemosyne, nĕmŏs'ĭnē.

mobile, mŏ'bĭl, mŏ'bĕl.

The Oxford Dictionary gives only the first; Jones prefers *mŏ'bĭl*. There is also the noun sounded as Latin, *mŏ'bĭlē*.

mobilization, mŏbĭlĭzā'-
shŭn, mŏbĭlĭzā'shun.

In either, the second *i* may be "long" (*—īzāshŭn*).

mobilize, mŏ'bĭlĭz, mŏb'ĭliz.

Mocha, mŏ'kā.

Modena, mŏ'dānā.

modicum, mŏd'ĭkŭm.

modiolar, mŏdĭ'ŏlār.

modiste, mŏdĕst'.

Modjeska, mŏdzĕs'kā.

modus operandi, mŏ'dŭs
ŏpĕrān'dĭ.

modus vivendi, mŏ'dŭs vĭ-
vĕn'dĭ.

Moeso-Goth, mē'sŏ gŏth.

Mohammed, mŏhām'ĕd.

Mohave, mŏhā'vā.

So pronounced, also, when spelled *Mojave*.

Mohegan, mŏhē'gān.

Mohican, mŏhē'kān.

mohur, mŏ'hēr.

moidore, moi'dŏr.

moiety, moi'ĕtĭ.

moire, mwār, mwŏr, moŕ.

moiré, mwārā', mŏ'rā.

Moki, mŏ'kē.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt, thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ĭll, ŏld, ŏbey, ŏrb, cŏffee, ŏdd, cŏnnect, lemŏn, ŏ (Germ.)

molecular, mōlēk'iulār.
 molecule, mōl'ēkiul, mō'-lēkiul.
 Molière, mōlyâr'.
 Molino del Rey, mōlē'nō dēl rā'.
 Moloch, mō'lōk.
 Molokai, mōlōkā'ē.
 Moltke, von, fōn mōlt'kē.
 Moluccas, mōlūk'āz.
 molybdenite, mōlīb'dēnīt, mōlībdē'nīt.
 Molyneux, m ū l ' i n ō k s , m ū l ' i n y ō o k s , m ū l ' i n i u .
 monachal, mōn'ākāl.
 Monaco, mōn'ākō.
 Mona Lisa, mō'nā lē'zā.
 monarchic, mōnār'kīk.
 mon cher, mōn shâr'.
 monetary, mōn'ētārī, mun'-ētārī.
 Monfalcone, mōnfālcō'nā.
 Mongol, mōn'gōl.
 mongrel, m ū n ' g r ē l , m ū n ' g r e l .
 monism, mōn'iz'm, mō'-niz'm.
 monist, mōn'īst, mō'nīst.
 Monmartre, mōnmār'tr'.
 monocle, mōn'ōk'l.
 monody, mōn'ōdī.

monogamist, mōnōg'āmīst.
 monogamous, m ō n ō g ' -āmūs.
 monogamy, mōnōg'āmī.
 monogram, mōn'ōgrām.
 monograph, mōn'ōgrāf.
 monologist, mōnōl'ōdžīst.
 monologue, mōn'ōlōg.
 monomania, mōnōmā'nīā.
 monomaniac, mōnōmā'-nīāk.
 monomaniacal, mōnōmā'-nī'ākāl.
 monoplane, mōn'ōplān.
 monopolization, mōnōpōlī-zā'sh ū n , mōnōpōlīzā-sh ū n .
 The Oxford Dictionary prefers the second.
 monosyllabic, mōnōsīlāb'-īk.
 monosyllable, mōn'ōsīlāb'l.
 monotheism, mōn'ōthēiz'm.
 Monroe (James), m ū n r ō ' .
 Mons, mōns.
 monseigneur, mōnsēnyör'; (Ang.), mōnsēn'yēr.
 monsieur, mēsyo', m'syo'.
 monsignor, mōnsēnyôr'; (It.), mōnsēnyôr'.
 monsignore, mōnsēnyō'rā.

ōhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, aggie, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ū (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

monsignori, mōnsēnyō'rē.
 Montague, mōn'tāgiu.
 Montaigne, mōntān'y';
 (Ang.), mōntān'.
 Montana, mōntă'nă.
 Montauk, mōntōk'.
 Mont Blanc, mōn blān'.
 Montcalm, mōntkām';
 (Fr.), mōnkālm'.
 Mont Cenis.
 See Cenis.
 Mont Cervin, mōn sērvān'.
 mont-de-piété, mōn' dē
 pyātă'.
 Montdidier, mōndēdyā'.
 Monte Cristo, mōntă
 krēs'tō.
 Montefiore, mōntēfēō'rē.
 Montenegrin, mōntēnē'-
 grīn, mōntēnēg'rīn.
 Montenegro, mōntēnē'grō,
 mōntānā'grō.
 Monterey, mōntērā; (Sp.),
 mōntārā'.
 Monte Santo, mōn'tă sǎn'-
 tō.
 Montmirail, mōnmērā'y'.
 mon vieux, mōn vyō'.
 moor, mōor, mōr.
 Moore (Thomas), mōor,
 mōr.

Moqui, mō'kē.
 moraine, mōrān'.
 morale, mōrāl', mōrāl'.
 Moray, mūr'ă.
 morceau, mōrsō'.
 mordant, mōr'dānt.
 Mordaunt, mōr'dānt.
 Mordecai, mōr'dēkī, mōr'-
 dēkā'ī.
 morganatic, mōrgānăt'īk.
 Morgante, mōrgān'tă.
 moribund, mōr'ībūnd.
 morion, mō'rīōn.
 morituri te salutamus, mōr-
 ītiu'rī tē sāliută'mūs.
 Morpheus, mōr'fius, mōr'-
 fēūs.
 morphine, mōrfin, mōr'-
 fēn.
 Morrisania, mōrīsā'nīă.
 mortgagor, mōrgădzōr',
 mōrgădzēr.
 Mosby, mōz'bī.
 Moscheles, mōsh'ēlās.
 Moscow, mōs'kō.
 Moskowa, mōs'kōvă.
 Moslem, mōz'lēm, mōs'-
 lēm.
 mot, mō.
 motet, mōtēt'.
 motif, mōtēf'.

ălc, senâte, cāre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sefă, levăble, ēve, ēvent, ënd, recēnt,
 thērc, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, ăld, ăbey, ărb, cōffee, ădd, cōnnect, lemōn, ă (Germ.)

mou, mow (Scot.), mōō.
 moudie (Scot.), mōō'dī,
 mou'dī.
 moudiwarp (Scot.), mōō'-
 dīwārp.
 Moulin Rouge, mōōlān'
 rōōz.
 Mounet-Sully, mōō n ɛ '
 sūlē'.
 Mount Desert, mount dēz-
 êrt', mount dēz'êrt.
 mousquetaire, mōōskêtār'.
 mousseline de soie, mōōs-
 lēn' dē swā'.
 mow (subst.), mou; (verb),
 mo.

The substantive is *mou*, as meaning *a heap*, as *haymow*; as meaning *a derisive grimace*, it is *mou* or *mō*. The verb is *mō* as meaning *to cut down*; as meaning *to heap*, it is *mou*.

moyen age, mwāyān' nāz'.
 Mozart, mōz'ärt; (Ger.),
 mō'tsärt.

muezzin, miuez'īn.

muil (Scot.), mül.

Muir, miur.

muir (Scot.), mür.

mulct, mülkt.

muleteer, miulētēr'.

Mülhausen, mülhou'zēn.

mullein, mül'īn.

Müller (Max), mül'ér;
 (Ang.), mül'êr.

multiparous; mültip'ārūs.

Munchausen (Baron),
 münchô'sēn.

München, mün'CHēn.

Münchhausen, von, fōn
 münCH'houzēn.

Munich, miu'nīk.

Munkácsy, mōōn'kächē.

Murat, mürā'.

Murillo, mōōrēl'yō; (Ang.),
 miurīl'ō.

murrain, mür'īn.

muscadine, müs'kādīn,
 müs'kādīn.

muscat, müs'kāt.

muscatel, müs'kātēl'.

museum, miuzē'ūm, miu'-
 zēūm.

Dictionaries do not recognize the second, but it is widely current.

musicale, miuzīkāl'.

Musset, müsē'.

mustache, mŭstāsh', mōōs-
 tāsh'.

British usage prefers the second.

muzhik, mōōzīk', mōō'zīk.

ôhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, ū (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20

Mycale, mĭk'ālĕ.
 Mycenæ, mĭsĕ'nĕ.
 myope, mĭ'ōp.
 myopia, mĭō'pĭā.
 myopic, mĭōp'ĭk.

myrmidon, mûr'mĭdŏn.
 Mysia, mĭsh'ĭā.
 Mysore, mĭsŏr'.
 Mytilene, mĭtĭlĕnĕ, mĭtĭl-
 yĕ'nyĕ.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ĕnd, recĕnt,
 thĕre, ovĕr, Edĕn, ĭce, ĭll, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cŏffee, ōdd, cŏnnect, lemŏn, ö (Germ.)

N

Naaman, nã'ãmãñ.
 nabob, nã'bõb.
 Nagasaki, nã'gãsã'kẽ.
 Nahant, nãhãnt'.
 naiad, nã'yãd, nĩ'ãd.
 naiades, nã'yãdẽz, nĩ'ãdẽz.
 naif, nãẽf'.
 naissant, nã'sãnt; (Fr.), nẽ-
 sãñ'.
 naïve, nãẽv'.
 naïveté, nãẽvtã'.
 Namur, nãmür'.
 Nancy, nãñ'sĩ; (Fr.), nãñsẽ'.
 Nankin, nãñkĩn', nankẽn'.
 Nanking, nãñkĩng'.
 Nãñôn'.
 Nãñ'sẽn.
 Nantes, nãnts; (Fr.), nãñt.
 Naomi, nã'õmĩ, nãõ'mĩ,
 nã'õmĩ.
 nape, nãp.
 naphtha, nãf'thã.
 Napier (Sir Charles), nãp'-
 yêr.
 Napoli, nã'põlẽ.
 nargile, nãr'gĩlẽ.

Narvaez, de, dã nãrvã'ãth.
 narwhal, nãr'hwãl.
 Nassau, nãs'õ; (Ger.), nã'-
 sou; (Fr.), nãsõ'.
 natal, nã'tãl.
 Natal, nãtãl'.
 natatorial, nãtãtõ'rĩãl.
 natatorium, nãtãtõ'rĩũm.
 natheless, nãth'lẽs.
 national, nãsh'ũnãl.
 nausea, nõ'shẽã, nõsẽã.
 nauseate, nõ'shẽãt.
 nauseous, nõ'shũs, nõ'-
 shẽũs.
 Nausicaa, nõsĩk'ãã.
 Nautch, nõch.
 Navajo, nãv'ãhõ.
 Navesink, nãv'ẽsĩnk, nã'-
 vẽsĩnk, nẽv'vẽsĩnk.
 Nazarene, nãzãrẽn'.
 Nazarite, nãz'ãrĩt.
 Nebuchadnezzar, nẽbiu-
 kãdnẽz'ãr.
 nebula, nẽb'iulã.
 necrology, nẽkrõl'õdzĩ.
 necromancy, nẽk'rõmãnsĩ.

õhr, iu = u in use, ãrn, ãp, circũs, menũ, fõõd, fõõt, out, oil, aagle, part, thin,
 that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, ã (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

née, nā.

negate, nĕgāt'.

négligé, nāglĕzā'.

negotiable, nĕgō'shiáb'l.

negotiate, nĕgō'shiāt.

neither, nē'thēr, nī'thēr.

Nemea, nē'mĕā, nĕmĕ'ā.

So also *Nemean*, which Shakespeare makes *nĕ'mĕān*, and Browning rhymes with *plebeian*.

Nemesis, nĕm'ĕsis.

nemine dissentiente, nĕm'-
īnē dīsĕnshĕnt'tē.

neo, nē'ō.

neologism, nĕōl'ōdzĭz'm.

neophyte, nē'ōfit.

Neoptolemus, nĕōptōl'ĕ-
mūs.

nephew, nĕ'iu, nĕv'iu.

nephritic, nĕfrīt'ĭk, nĕfrit'-
ĭk.

nephritis, nĕfrī'tīs, nĕfrī'tīs.

Nepissing, nĕp'ĭsĭŋ.

nepotism, nĕp'ōtĭz'm.

Nereid, nē'rĕīd.

Nereides, nĕrĕ'īdĕz.

Nereus, nē'rius.

Nerissa, nĕrĭs'ā.

nervose, nĕr'vōs, nĕrvōs'.

nescience, nĕsh'ĭĕns, nĕsh'-
ĕns.

nescient, nĕsh'ĭĕnt, nĕsh'-
ĕnt.

Nesselrode, nĕs'ĕlrōdĕ,
nĕs'ĕlrōd; (Russ.),
nĕs'ĕlrōdyĕ.

n'est-ce pas, nĕspā'.

nestle, nĕs''l.

nestling, nĕst'ĭŋ, nĕs'ĭŋ.

Neufchatel, nōshātĕl'.

Neuilly, nōĕyĕ'.

neuk (Scot.), niuk, nyōōk.

neurasthenia, niurāsthĕ'-
niā, niurāsthĕnī'ā.

neurasthenic, niurāsthĕn'-
ĭk.

neuritis, niurī'tīs.

neuter, niu'tēr.

neutral, niut'rāl.

Neuve Chapelle, nōv
shāpĕl'.

Neuville - Saint - Vaast,
nōvēl' sǎn vǎst'.

Neva, nē'vǎ; (Russ.),
nyĕvǎ'.

Nevskii Prospekt, nĕf'skyĭ
prōspĕkt'.

Newfoundland, niu'fūnd-
lānd.

As an attributive, usually
niufound'lānd.

āle, senāte, cārc, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ĕnd, recĕnt;
thĕre, ovĕr, Edĕn, ice, ĭll, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffĕe, ōdd, cōnneet, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

Newnham (College), niun'-
ām.

New Orleans, niu ôr'lēānz.

Ney (Marshal), nā.

Nez Percé, nā pĕrsā'.

Ngami (Lake), n'gǎ'mĕ.

Niagara, niǎg'ārā.

Nibelungenlied, nē'bêlōon-
gĕnlĕt.

Nibelungs, nē'bêlōongz.

Nicæa, nīsē'ā.

Nicaragua, nīkārā'gwā.

Nicaraguan, nīkārā'gwān,
nīkārāg'iuān.

Nice, nēs.

Nicene, nī'sĕn, nīsĕn'.

nicety, nī'sĕtĭ.

Nicolette, nĕkōlĕt'.

nicotine, nīk'ōtĭn, nīk'ōtĕn.

Niebuhr, nē'bōor.

Niemen, nē'mĕn.

Nietzsche, nē'chĕ.

Nieuport, nĕöpōr'.

Nieuw Amsterdam, nyüv
āmstêrdām'.

Nigel, nī'dzĕl.

Niger, nī'dzĕr.

night cowl (Scot.), nĕCHt'
kōol.

nihilism, nī'hīlĭz'm.

nihilist, nī'hīlĭst.

Nike-Apteros, nī'kĕ āp'-
tĕrōs.

Nike of Samothrace, nī'kĕ
ōv sām'ōthrās.

Nikolaev, nyĕkōlyā'ĕf.

Nîmes, nĕm.

n'importe, nānpōrt'.

Niobe, nī'ōbĕ.

Nipissing, nĭp'ĭsĭng.

Nippon, nĭp'pōn.

Nirvana, nĕrvā'nā, nĕrvā'-
nā.

Nish, nĕsh.

nī'sī.

nī'sī prĭ'ūs.

Nismes, nĕm.

nī'sūs.

nit (Scot.), nĭt, nĕt.

nitrogenize, nĭtrōdz'ĕnĭz.

nitrogenous, nĭtrōdz'ĕnūs.

nitro-glycerin, nĭt'rō glĭs'-
ĕrĭn.

Nivernais, nĕvērnĕ'.

Nizhni-Novgorod, nĕ'znĕ
nōv'gōrōd, nĭȝz'nyĕ
nōv'gōrōt.

Noailles, de, dĕ nōā'y'.

Nobel, nōbĕl'.

nobless, nōblĕs'.

noblesse oblige, nōblĕs'
ōblĕz'.

ôhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
ĕhat, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ū (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

nocht (Scot.), nōCHt,
nōCHt.

Noctes Ambrosianæ, nōk'-
tēz āmbrozīā'nē, ām-
brōzīā'nē.

nodose, nō'dōs, nōdōs'.

nodulose, nōd'iulōs, nōdiu-
lōs'.

Noël, nō'ël; (Fr.), nōël'.

nolle prosequi, nōl'ē prōs'-
ēkwī.

nomad, nō'mād, nōm'ād.

Dictionaries prefer the second,
but users of the word do not.

nomadic, nōmād'ik.

nom de guerre, nōn dê gēr'.

nom de plume, nōn dê
plūm'.

nomenclature, nō'mēnklā-
tiur.

nonage, nōn'ādz, nō'nādz.

The order of preference is said
to be reversed when the word
means *a ninth part*. The Oxford
Dictionary gives only *nōn'ādz*
for either meaning.

nonagenarian, nōnādzēnā'-
riān.

nonchalance, nōn'shālāns;
(Fr.), nōnshālāns'.

nonchalant, nōn'shālānt;
(Fr.), nōnshālān'.

Nones, nōnz.

nonpareil, nōnpārēl'.

non sans droict, nōn sǎnz
droit'.

The phrase has been Angli-
cized as a heraldic motto.

non sequitur, nōn sēk'-
wītūr.

nocse, nōos.

Nordau (Max), nôr'dou.

Norwich, nōr'īdz.

So pronounced as the name
of the English town (as in the
nursery rhyme); but as an
American place name, most com-
monly *nôr'wīch*.

nostalgia, nōstāl'dzīā.

Nostradamus, nōstrādā'-
mūs.

nostrum, nōs'trūm.

nota bene, nō'tā bē'nē.

notable, nō'tāb'l.

Notre Dame, nōtr' dām'.

Nottingham, nōt'īngām.

nous avons changé tout
cela, nōōzāvōn'shǎnzā'
tōō sēlā'.

nous verrons ce que nous
verrons, nōō vērōn'
s'kēnōō vērōn'.

Novalis, nōvā'līs.

Novo Goergievsk, nōvō
gēôr'gēyěfsk.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt,
thēre, ovēr, Edēn, iee, īll, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

Novum Eboracum, nō'vūm ēbōr'ākūm.	nuncio, nŭn'shīō.
noyades, nwăyăd'.	nuncupative, nŭn'kiupătīv, nŭnkiu'pătīv.
Noyon, nwăyôñ'.	nuncupatory, nŭn'kiupă- tōrī.
nubile, niu'bīl.	Nuneaton, nŭn'ētūn.
nucleolus, niuklē'ōlūs.	Nunez, nōōn'yēth.
Nueces, nwā'sās.	nuptial, nŭp'shăl.
nugatory, niu'gâtōrī.	Nuyts (Islands), nīts.
numismatic, niuimīzmăt'īk.	Nyasa (Lake), nyă'să.
numismatist, niuimīz'mă- tīst, niuimīs'mătīst.	nylghau, nŭl'gô.
Nunc Dimittis, nŭnk dīmī'- tīs.	Nystadt, nŭ'stăt.

O

oases, ōā'sēz, ō'āsēz.

oasis, ōā'sīs, ō'āsīs.

Oaxaca, wāhā'kā.

obduracy, ōb'diurāsī.

obdurate, ōb'diurāt, ōb-
diurāt.

The second is practically ob-
solete, but is preserved in poetry.

obeisance, ōbā'sāns, ōbē'-
sans.

The second is allowed only in
American usage.

Ober Ammergau, ō'bêrām'-
mêrgou.

obfuscate, ōbfūs'kāt, ōb'-
fuskāt.

Obiit, ōb'īt.

obit, ō'bīt, ōb'īt.

British usage prefers the sec-
ond.

obiter dicta, ōb'ītêr dīk'tā.

objet d'art, ōbzě' dār'.

objurgate, ōbdzûr'gāt, ōb'-
dzûrgāt.

objurgatory, ōbdzûr'gātōrī.

oblation, ōblā'shūn.

obligatory, ōb'līgātōrī, ōb-
līg'ātōrī.

oblique, ōblēk', ōblīk'.

oboe, ō'boi, ō'bōā.

obol, ōb'ōl, ō'bōl.

obole, ōb'ōl.

obscurant, ōbskiur'ānt.

obscurantism, ōbskiur'-
āntīz'm.

obscurantist, ōbskiur'ān-
tist.

obsequies, ōb'sēkwīz.

obsequious, ōbsē'kwīūs.

obsequy, ōb'sēkwī.

obverse (adj.), ōb'vērs, ōb-
vērs'; (subst.), ōb'vērs.

occipital, ōksīp'ītāl.

occiput, ōk'sīpūt.

occult, ōkūlt'.

Oceana, ōsē'ānā, ōshēā'nā.

Oceania, ōshēān'īā, ōshēā'-
nīā.

Oceanica, ōshēān'ēkā.

Oceanus, ōsē'ānūs.

Ocelot, ō'sēlōt.

ocherous, ō'kêrūs.

ochone, ōCHōn'.

ocht (Scot.), ōCHt.

Ocklawaha, ōklāwā'hā.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēt, thēre, ovēr, Eden, īce, īll, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

Oconomowoc, őkõn'õmõ-wõk.

octahedron, õktáhê'drõn.

octave, õk'táv.

Octavius, õktā'vĩũs.

octavo, õktā'võ, õktāv'o.

octogenarian, õktõdzẽnā'-riãn.

octopus, õk'tõpũs, õktõ'-pũs.

The second is preserved in the dictionaries, it is even preferred by the Oxford Dictionary, but does any living being ever use it?

octoroon, õktõroõn'.

octroi, õk'troi.

octuple, õk'tiup'l.

od (force), õd, õd.

odalisk, õ'dálĩsk.

odalisque, õ'dálĩsk.

odeon, õdê'õn.

Odéon, õdāõn'.

odious, õ'dĩũs.

odium, õ'dĩũm.

Odoacer, õdõā'sêr.

odontalgia, õdõntāl'dzĩá.

odontology, õdõntõl'õdzĩ, õdõntõl'õdzĩ.

Odysseus, õdĩs'ĩus, õdĩs'-ẽũs.

Odyssey, õd'ĩsĩ.

oedema, êdê'mā.

Œdipus, êd'ĩpũs, ê'dĩpũs.

œil-de-bœuf, ûy'débûf'.

Oenone, ênõ'nẽ.

Oersted, ûr'stêth.

Offenbach, õf'ẽnbăCH.

officinal, õfĩs'ĩnāl, õfĩs'ĩnāl.

often, õf'n.

ogee, õdzẽ'.

Ogeechee, õgẽ'chẽ.

Ogier, õ'dzĩêr.

ogive, õ'dzĩv, õ'dzĩv.

The Oxford Dictionary gives *õdzĩv* second, and does not recognize *õ'dzĩv*.

ohm, õm.

Oileus, oi'lius, õĩl'ẽũs.

Oise, wăz.

Okefenokee (Swamp), õkẽ-fẽnõ'kẽ.

Okhotsk (Sea), õkõtsk'.

Oklahoma, õkláhõ'mā.

okra, õ'kră, õk'ră.

Okuma, õ'kõõmā.

oleander, õlẽăn'dêr.

oleomargarine, õlẽõmăr'-gărẽn, õlẽõmăr'gărĩn.

The popular sound of the word with the "soft g" (*dz*) is as yet recognized by the dictionaries only as a "common mispronunciation," but if they are to record the facts they must soon accept it.

õhr, iu = u in use, ûr, ûp, circũs, menũ, fõõd, fõõt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ã (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

olfactory, ɔlfæk'tɔrɪ.
 oligarchy, ɔl'igərki.
 olla podrida, ɔl'ɑ pɔdrɛ'dɑ;
 (Sp.), ɔl'yɑ pɔthrɛ'thɑ.
 Olympiad, ɔlɪm'piəd.
 Omaha, ɔ'mɑhə.
 Omar Khayyam, ɔ'mɑr ki-
 yɑm', kiyɔm'.

Some authorities do not recognize the *k* sound, but allow only the *CH*, *CHɪyɑm'*, *CHɪyɔm'*.

omega, ɔmɛ'gɑ, ɔ'mɛgɑ,
 ɔmɛg'ɑ.
 omicron, ɔm'ikrɔn, ɔmɪ'-
 krɔn, ɔmikrɔn'.
 omniscience, ɔmnɪsh'ɛns.
 omniscient, ɔmnɪsh'ɛnt.
 Omphale, ɔm'fɑlē.
 on dit, ɔn dɛ'.
 Oneida, ɔni'dɑ.
 onerous, ɔn'ɛrʊs.
 Onesimus, ɔnɛs'ɪmʊs.
 Onesiphorus, ɔnɛsɪf'ɔrʊs,
 ɔnɛsɪf'ɔrʊs.
 onomatopœia, ɔnɔmɑtɔ-
 pɛ'yɑ, ɔnɔmɑtɔpɛ'yɑ.
 Onondaga, ɔnɔndɔ'gɑ.
 onyx, ɔn'ɪks, ɔ'nɪks.
 opal, ɔ'pɑl.
 opaline, ɔ'pɑlɪn, ɔ'pɑlɪn.
 Ophir, ɔ'fɛr.

Ophiucus, ɔfɪu'kʊs, ɔfɪu'-
 kʊs.
 ophthalmia, ɔftʰɑl'mɪɑ.
 ophthalmic, ɔftʰɑl'mɪk.
 opinable, ɔpɪn'ɑb'l.
 opine, ɔpɪn'.
 opodeldoc, ɔpɔdɛl'dɔk.
 Oporto, ɔpɔr'tɔʊ.
 opponent, ɔpɔ'nɛnt.
 opportunism, ɔpɔrtɪu'nɪz'm.
 opportunist, ɔpɔrtɪu'nɪst.
 opprobrious, ɔprɔ'brɪʊs.
 oppugn, ɔpʊn'.
 oppugnant, ɔpʊg'nɑnt.
 oppugner, ɔpiun'ɛr.
 oral, ɔ'rɑl.
 orange, ɔr'ɛndʒ, ɔr'ɪndʒ.
 orang-outang, ɔrɑŋ'ootɑŋ.
 orang-utan, ɔrɑŋ'ootɑn.
 orchestra, ɔr'kɛstrɑ.
 orchestral, ɔrkɛs'trɑl, ɔr'-
 kɛstrɑl.

orchid, ɔr'kɪd.
 orchis, ɔr'kɪs.
 ɔrdɛ'ɑl, ɔrdɛl', ɔr'dɛɑl.

Dictionaries recognize no sound of this word save with the stress on the first syllable. It is high time they did, for the other two are certainly prevalent, both in the United States and in England.

ordinarily, ɔr'dɪnərɪli.

ale, senate, care, at, accord, arm, ask, eafɑ, lovable, eve, event, end, recent, there, over, Eden, ice, ill, old, obey, orb, coffee, odd, connect, lemon, ɔ (Germ.)

ore, ɔr.
 Oreads, ɔ'reădz.
 Orestean, ɔrĕstĕ'ăn.
 Orestes, ɔrĕs'tĕz.
 Orfeo ed Euridice, ɔrfă'ɔ
 ăd ăoore'dĕchă.
 Ōriăn'ă.
 ɔ'riĕl.
 ɔ'riĕnt.
 ɔriĕn'tăl.
 orientate, ɔ'riĕntăt, ɔriĕn'-
 tăt.
 orifice, ɔr'ifis.
 oriflamme, ɔr'iflăm.
 Origen, ɔr'idzĕn.
 Orion, ɔr'i'ôn.
 orison, ɔr'izũn.
 Orizaba, ɔrĕsă'bă.
 Orlando Furioso, ɔrlăn'dɔ
 foore'ɔzɔ.
 Orlando Innamorato, ɔr-
 lăn'dɔ ĕnămɔră'tɔ.
 Orleanist, ɔr'lĕănĭst.
 Orleans, ɔr'lĕănz.
 Orloff, ɔrlɔf'.
 Orlov (Prince), ărlɔf'.
 Ormazd, ɔr'mŭzd, ɔr'-
 măzd.
 ormolu, ɔr'mɔlɔɔ.
 Ormuzd, ɔr'mŭzd.
 ornament, ɔr'nămĕnt.

ornithorhyncus, ɔrni'thɔ-
 rin'kũs.
 Orosius, ɔrɔ'siũs.
 orotund, ɔ'rɔtũnd, ɔr'-
 ɔtund.
 Orphean, ɔrfĕ'ăn.
 Orpheus, ɔr'fius.
 orrery, ɔr'ĕri.
 orthoepic, ɔr'thɔĕp'ik.
 orthoepist, ɔr'thɔĕpĭst, ɔr-
 thɔĕpĭst.
 orthoepy, ɔr'thɔĕpĭ.
 orthopedic, ɔrthɔpĕ'dĭk,
 ɔrthɔpĕd'ik.
 orthopedist, ɔrthɔpĕ'dĭst,
 ɔrthɔpĕdĭst.
 orthopedy, ɔr'thɔpĕdĭ, ɔr-
 thɔpĕdĭ.
 Osage, ɔsădz, ɔ'sădz'.
 Osawatomie, ɔsăwɔt'ɔmĕ.
 Osceola, ɔsĕɔ'lă.
 osier, ɔ'zĕr.
 Ōsiris, ɔsĭ'rĭs.
 Osler (Dr.), ɔs'lĕr.
 osmose, ɔs'mɔs, ɔz'mos.
 osmosis, ɔsmɔ'sĭs, ɔzmɔ'sĭs.
 ossein, ɔs'ĕĭn.
 osseous, ɔs'ĕũs.
 Ossian, ɔsh'ăn.
 Ossianic, ɔshiăn'ik, ɔsĭan'-
 ik.

öhr, iu = u in use, ârn, ŭp, circũs, menũ, fœd, fœt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, ñ (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Ossining, ős'ínning.
 Ossoli, ős'sölě.
 Ōstěnd'.
 osteology, östěöl'ödží.
 osteopath, ős'těöpăth.
 osteopathist, östěöp'ăthist.
 ostler, ős'lěr.
 ostracism, ős'trăsız'm.
 ostracize, ős'trăsız.
 ostrich, ős'trich.
 Ostrogoth, ős'trögöth.
 Oswego, őswe'gō.
 Otaheite, ôtăhē'tě.
 Otard, ôtăr'.
 Otero, ôtă'rō.
 otiose, ős'hīōs.
 otium cum dignitate,
 ős'hīŭm kŭm digni-
 tă'tě.
 Ōtrăn'tō.
 ottar, ôt'ăr.
 Ottawa, ôt'ăwă.
 Ottilie, ôtěl'yě.
 Ouachita, wōsh'itō.
 oubliette, ōoblěēt'.
 Oudenarde (Battle of),
 ouděnar'dě.
 Oudh, oud.
 Oudinot, ōdēnō'.
 Ouida, wē'dă.

Oulchy-le-Chateau, ōoshē'
 lě shătō'.
 Ourcq, ōork.
 Ouse, ōoz.
 Ouseley, ōoz'lī.
 oust, oust.
 outby (Scot.), ōot'bī, out'-
 bī.
 outré, ōotră'.
 ouzel, ōō'z'l.
 overseer, ōvêrsē'ēr, ős'vêr-
 sēēr, ōvêrsēr'.
 overt, ős'vêrt.
 Ovid, ős'īd.
 oviparous, ős'vīp'ărŭs.
 ower (Scot.), ou'ēr, ōer, őr.
 So in compounds; as *owery*
 (—bī), *overloup* (—loup), *over-*
 ta'en (—tăn), and the like.
 owsen (Scot.), ou'sěn, ou'-
 zěn.
 oxalic, öksăl'ík.
 oxalis, ők'sălīs.
 Oxenstiern, ők'sěnstěrn.
 Oxenstjerna, ők'sěnshtërnă,
 ōők'sěnshtërnă.
 oxide, ők'sīd, ők'sīd.
 oyer, ős'yêr, oi'ēr.
 oyez, ős'yēs.
 ozone, ős'zōn.

ăle, senăte, căre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ăve, ăvent, ănd, recănt,
 thêre, ovêr, Edên, ice, ill, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cōffec, ôdd, cōnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

P

pacha, pāshā', pāsh'ā.
 pachisi, pāchē'sī.
 Pachuca, pāchōo'kā.
 pachyderm, pāk'idêrm.
 pachydermatous, pāk'idêr'-
 mātūs.
 pachydermous, pāk'idêr'-
 mūs.
 Pactolus, pāktō'lūs.
 Paderewski, pādērēf'skē,
 pādērēs'kē.
 padre, pā'drā.
 padrone, pādrō'nā.
 Padua, pād'iuā.
 pæan, pē'ān.
 Pæstum, pēs'tūm.
 Paganini, pāgānē'nē.
 Pagliacci, I, ē pālyā'chē.
 Pahlavi, pā'lāvē.
 pailasse, pālyās'.
 Paisiello, pāēzyēl'lō.
 Palæmon, pālē'mōn.
 Palais de Justice, pālē' dē
 zūstēs.
 Palamedes, pālāmē'dēz.
 Palamon, pāl'āmōn.
 palanquin, pālānkēn'.

palatine, pāl'ātīn, pāl'ātīn.
 palaver, pālā'vēr, pālāv'ēr.
 paleolithic, pālēōlīth'īk.
 paleontology, pālēōntōl'-
 ōdzī.
 paleosaurus, pālēōsō'rūs.
 Paleozoic, pālēōzō'īk.
 Palermo, pālēr'mō, pālēr'-
 mō; (It.), pālār'mō.
 Palestine, pāl'ēstīn.
 Palestrina, pālēstrē'nā.
 paletot, pāl'ētō, pāl'tō.
 palette, pāl'ēt.
 Palfrey, pōl'frī.
 Palinurus, pālīniu'rūs.
 Palissy, pālēsē'.
 Palladium, pālā'diūm.
 Pallas, pāl'ās.
 palliative, pāl'īātīv.
 Pall-Mall, pēl'mēl', pāl'
 māl'.
 palm, pām.
 Palmas, pāl'mās.
 palmer, pām'ēr.
 palmist, pām'īst.
 palmistry, pām'īstrī.
 palmy, pām'ī.

öhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
 that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, ū (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

palsied, pól'zǐd
 palsy, pól'zǐ.
 paltry, pól'trǐ.
 palustral, pǎlūs'trǎl.
 palustrine, pǎlūs'trǐn, pǎl-
 ūs'trǐn.

Pamela, pǎm'elǎ, pǎmē'lǎ.

panacea, pǎnǎsē'ǎ.

Panama, pǎnǎmǎ'.

Panay, pǎnǐ'.

Pandora, pǎndō'rǎ.

panegyric, pǎnēdzǐr'ík.

panegyryze, pǎn'ēdzǐrǐz.

Panhard, pǎnǎr.

Pǎn'ōpē.

pǎnōrǎ'mǎ.

Pantagruel, pǎntǎg'rōōēl;
 (Fr.), pǎntǎgrüēl'.

Pantheon, pǎnthē'ōn, pǎn'-
 thēōn.

Panthéon, le, lē pǎntāōn'.

Panurge, pǎnūrǎz; (Fr.),
 pǎnūrǎz'.

Paolo, pǎ'ōlō.

papa, pǎpǎ', pǎ'pǎ.

The second is now obsolete in
 England but is still current in
 the United States.

Papagayo, pǎpǎgǎ'yō.

papaw, pǎpō', pō'pō.

Paphian, pǎ'fǐǎn.

Paphos, pǎ'fōs.

papier-maché, pǎpyǎ' mǎ-
 shǎ', pǎ'pyǎ mǎ'shǎ.

papist, pǎ'pǐst.

Papua, pǎp'ōōǎ, pǎ'pōōǎ.

papyrus, pǎpǐ'rūs.

parabola, pǎrǎb'ōlǎ.

parabolic, pǎrǎbōl'ík.

Paracelsus, pǎrǎsēl'sūs.

paradigm, pǎr'ǎdīm, pǎr'-
 ǎdīm.

paradisean, pǎrǎdīs'ēǎn.

paradisiac, pǎrǎdīs'ǎk.

paradisiacal, pǎrǎdīsǐ'ǎkǎl.

Paradiso, Il, ēl pǎrǎdē'zō.

paraffin, pǎr'ǎfǐn.

paraffine, pǎr'ǎfǐn, pǎr'-
 ǎfēn.

Paraguay, pǎr'ǎgwǎ, pǎrǎ-
 gwǐ.

parakeet, pǎr'ǎkēt.

parallelepiped, pǎrǎlēlēpǐ'-
 pēd, pǎrǎlēlēpǐp'ēd,
 pǎrǎlēlēp'ǐpēd.

parallelepipedon, pǎrǎlēlē-
 pǐp'ēdōn.

Paramaribo, pǎrǎmǎr'ǐbō.

paramour, pǎr'ǎmōōr.

paranoia, pǎrǎnoi'ǎ.

paranoiac, pǎrǎnoi'ǎk.

parasite, pǎr'ǎsīt.

ǎle, senǎte, cǎre, ǎt, ǎccord, ǎrm, ǎsk, sofǎ, lovǎble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt,
 thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

parasitic, părăsīt'ŭk.
parasol, pără'söl, părăsöl'.
Parcæ, pără'sē.
parchesi, părăchē'sī, păche'-
sī.

In either form the *s* often has the sound of *z*. The word is variously spelled; *pachisi*, *parchesi*.

parclose, pără'klöz, pără'klös.
pardie, părădē'.
paregoric, părăgōr'ŭk.
parent, pără'ent.

Parepa-Rosa, părăp'ā rō'zā.
paresis, pără'sīs, pără'sīs.

Dictionaries prefer the second, but practice favors the first.

paretic, părăt'ŭk, pără'tŭk.
par excellence, pără eksē-
lāns'.

par exemple, pără āgzān'pl'.
parhelion, părăhē'lŭōn.
pariah, pără'rīā, pără'rīā, pără'rīā.
Parian, pără'rīān.

parietal, pără'ētāl.
pari passu, pără'rī pără'siu.
Parisian, părărīz'ān, părărīz'-
iān.

Parisien, părăsŷān'.
Parisienne, părăsŷēn'.
parlance, pără'lāns.
parliament, pără'lŷmēnt.

parliamentary, părălŷmēn'-
tārī.

Parmesan, părămēzān'.

parole, părăōl'.

parole d'honneur, părăōl
dōnōr'.

parquet, pără'ōkēt.

parquet, părăkā', părăkēt'.

parquette, părăkēt'.

Parsee, pără'sē, părăsē'.

Parsifal, pără'sīfāl.

Parthenon, pără'thēnōn.

Parthenope, părăthēn'ōpē.

Parthenopean, părăthēnō-
pē'ān, părăthēnō'pēān.

particeps criminis, pără'ti-
sēps krīm'īnīs.

parure, părărūr'.

parvenu, pără'vēniu; (Fr.),
părăvēnū'.

Pascal, pără'skāl; (Fr.), pără-
kāl'.

Paschal, pără'skāl.

Paschendale (Ang.),
părăsh'ēndāl.

paseo, părăsā'ō.

pasha, părăshā', părăsh'ā.

pashaw, părăshō', părăsh'ō.

Pasiphae, părăsīf'āē.

pasquinade, părăskwīnād'.

passé, părăsā'.

ōhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle; part, thin; that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ū (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

passee-partout, pās pārtōō'.

passim, pās'īm.

pastel, pāstēl', pās'tēl.

Dictionaries prefer the second,
but the first is more widely used.

Pasteur, pāstōr'.

pasteurize, pās'tērīz, pās-
tōr'īz.

pasticcio, pāstēt'chō.

pastil, pās'tīl.

pastille, pāstēl'.

pastor, pās'tēr.

pastorale, pās'tōrā'lā.

Patchogue, pāchōg'.

patchouli, pāchōō'lī, pāch'-
ōōlī.

pate, pāt.

pâte, pāt.

pâté, pātā'.

pâté de foie gras, pātā' dē
fwā grā'.

paten, pātēn.

patent, pāt'ēnt, pā'tēnt.

paterfamilias, pātêrfāmī'-
liās.

pater-noster, pā'tēr nōstēr,
pāt'ēr.

pathos, pā'thōs.

patine, pāt'īn.

patio, pāt'yō.

patisserie, pātēs'ērī; (Fr.),
pātēsrē'.

patois, pātwā', pāt'wā.

Pă'trās.

patricide, pāt'rīsīd.

patrimony, pāt'rīmōnī.

patriot, pā'trīōt, pāt'rīōt.

So also *patriotic*, *patriotism*,
and the like.

Patroclus, pātrō'klūs.

patrol, pātrōl'.

patron, pā'trūn, pāt'rūn.

So also *patronage*, *patroness*,
and the like.

patronymic, pātrōnīm'īk.

Patti, pāt'ē.

Pau, pō.

paughty (Scot.), pō'tī,
pāCH'tī, pōCH'tī.

Pauline (Epistles), pōl'īn,
pōl'īn.

Note that this is the sound of
the adjective, not of the femi-
nine name.

Pauncefote (Julian), pōns'-
fōōt.

paunch, pānch, pōnch.

Paupukkeewis, pōpūkkē'-
wīs.

Paur, pour.

Pavia, pāvē'ā.

paynim, pā'nīm.

pearling (Scot.), pērl'īn.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt,
thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

pearmain, pâr'mân.
 pecan, pĕkăn', pĕkăn'.
 peccant, pĕk'ânt.
 peccavi, pĕkă'vî, pĕkă'vĕ.
 pech (Scot.), pĕCH.
 pechan (Scot.), pĕCH'ân.
 pecuniary, pĕkiu'nîârî.
 pedagogic, pĕdăgödź'ĭk.
 pedagogical, pĕdăgödź'ĭkâl.
 pedagogism, pĕd'ăgögîz'm,
 pĕd'ăgödźîz'm.
 pedagogist, pĕd'ăgödźîst.
 pedagogue, pĕd'ăgög.
 pedagoguery, pĕd'ăgögri.
 pedagogy, pĕd'ăgödźî, pĕd'-
 ăgödźî.
 pedal, pĕd'âl.
 pedant, pĕd'ânt.
 pedantism, pĕd'ântîz'm.
 pedantry, pĕd'ântrî.
 pedestal, pĕd'ĕstâl.
 pediatric, pĕdîăt'rîk, pĕdî-
 ăt'rîk.
 pediatrics, pĕdîăt'rîks, pĕ-
 dîăt'rîks.
 pedometer, pĕdôm'ĕtĕr.
 Pedro, pĕ'drô, pĕ'drô.
 peenge (Scot.), pĕndz.
 Peer Gynt, pĕ'ĕr gÿnt.

This represents the Norwegian sound; the name may be said to be partly Anglicized as *pēr*

gÿnt, but this sound is scorned by the knowing ones. *Yünt* is Swedish.

Pegasus, pĕg'ăsŭs.
 pegh (Scot.), pĕCH.
 Peght (Scot.), pĕCHt.
 peignoir, pĕnwăr'.
 Peirce, pĕrs.

The distinction in sound between *Pierce* and *Peirce* is by no means universally observed by families bearing the names. Both forms seem to represent an older spelling of *Percy*, and to come from the verb *pierce*, formerly pronounced *pĕrs*. See *Pierce*.

Peixoto, pāshôt'ô.
 pejorative, pĕ'dzôrătîv, pĕ-
 dzôr'ătîv.

Pekin, pĕkĭn'.
 Peking, pĕkĭng'.
 pekoe, pĕ'kô, pĕk'ô.

Usage favors the first in spite of the dictionaries.

pelagic, pĕlădz'ĭk.
 Pelagius, pĕlă'dzĭŭs.
 Pelasgi, pĕlăs'dzĭ.
 Pelasgian, pĕlăs'dzĭân.
 Pelée (Mont), pĕlă'.
 Peleus, pĕ'lius, pĕ'lĕŭs.
 Pelion (Mount), pĕ'lĭôn.
 pelisse, pĕlĕs'.

pellagra, pĕlă'gră, pĕlă'-
 gră.

öhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circŭs, menŭ, fōöd, fōöt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ũ (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Pelleas and Ettarre, pěl'-
ěās and ětār'.

Pelléas et Mélisande, pālā-
ās' ā mālēsān'd'.

pell-mell, pělměl'.

pellucid, pěliu'sid.

Pelopidas, pělöp'idās.

Peloponnesian, pělöpönē'-
shān, pělöpönē'zān.

Peloponnesus, pělöpönē'-
sūs.

Pelops, pē'lōps.

penal, pē'nāl.

penalize, pē'nālıze.

penance, pēn'āns.

Penates, pēnā'tēz.

penchant, pānshān', pēn'-
chānt.

Penelope, pēnēl'öpē.

peninsula, pēnīn'siulā.

penitentiary, pēnītēn'shārī.

penology, pēnöl'ōdzī.

Penrhyn, pēn'rīn.

Penrith, pēn'rīth.

pension, pēn'shūn.

Pentateuch, pēn'tātiuk.

Pentecost, pēn'tēkōst.

Pentelic, pēntēl'īk.

Penthesilea, pēnthēsīlē'ā.

Pentheus, pēn'thius.

penuchle, pē'nūk'l.

penult, pē'nūlt, pēnūlt'.

peony, pē'ōnī.

Pepin, pēp'īn.

pepsin, pēp'sīn.

Pepys, pēps, pēpīs, pēps.

percale, pēr'kāl', pēr'kāl'.

Percheron, pēr'shêrôn,
pēr'chêrôn.

Perdiccas, pērdīk'ās.

perdie, pērdē'.

Perdita, pēr'dītā.

perdurable, pērdiur'āb'l.

père, pār.

Père Goriot, pār gōryō'.

Père Grandet, pār grāndē'.

Père Lachaise, pār lāshēz'.

peremptorily, pēr'ēmtō-
rīlī, pērēmp'tōrīlī.

peremptory, pēr'ēmtōrī,
pērēmp'tōrī.

perfect (subst. and adj.),
pēr'fēkt; (verb), pēr-
fēkt', pēr'fēkt.

British usage prefers *pēr'fēkt*
for the verb.

perfected, pēr'fēk'tēd, pēr'-
fēktēd.

perfidious, pēr'fīd'īūs.

perfume (verb), pēr'fium';
(subst.), pēr'fium, pēr-
fium'.

āle, senāte, oāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt,
thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

perfunctory, pĕrfŭŋk'tōrĭ.
 Pergamos, pĕr'gāmōs.
 pergola, pĕr'gōlā.
 peri, pĕ'rĭ.
 pericarditis, pĕrikārdi'tĭs.
 perigee, pĕr'ĭdzē.
 perihelion, pĕrĭhē'lĭōn.
 perimeter, pĕrĭm'ētĕr.
 periceci, pĕrĭē'sĭ.
 periosteum, pĕrĭōs'tēūm.
 periphery, pĕrĭf'ērĭ.
 periphrasis, pĕrĭfrās'tĭk.
 perique, pĕrĕk'.
 peritonitis, pĕrĭtōnĭ'tĭs.
 permit (verb), pĕrmĭt';
 (subst.), pĕr'mĭt.
 Pernambuco, pĕrnāmbōō'-
 kō.
 Péronne, pārōn'.
 perorate, pĕr'ōrāt.
 peroration, pĕrōrā'shŭn.
 perpetuity, pĕrpĕtiu'ĭtĭ.
 perruquier, p ĕ r ŭ k y ā ' ;
 (Ang.), pĕrōō'kiĕr.
 Persephone, pĕrsĕf'ōnē.
 Perseus, pĕr'sĭus, pĕr'sēūs.
 Persia, pĕr'shā, pĕr'zā.
 persiennes, pĕrsiēnz', pĕr-
 shiēnz'; (Fr.), pĕrsyēnz'.
 persiflage, pĕrsĕflāz', pĕr'-
 sĭflāz.

persist, pĕrsĭst'.
 personality, pĕrsŭnāl'ĭtĭ.
 personalty, pĕr'sŭnāl'tĭ.
 personnel, pĕrsōnĕl', pĕr-
 sōnĕl'.
 perspective, pĕrspĕk'tĭv.
 perspicacity, pĕrspĭkās'ĭtĭ.
 perspicuity, pĕrspĭkiu'ĭtĭ.
 perspiration, pĕrspĭrā'shŭn.
 persuasive, pĕrswā'sĭv.
 pertinacious, pĕrtĭnā'shŭs.
 pertinacity, pĕrtĭnā'sĭtĭ.
 perturbative, pĕr'tŭrbātĭv,
 pĕrtŭr'bātĭv, pĕrtŭr'-
 bātĭv.
 Perugia, pārōōdzā.
 Perugia, pārōōdzĕ'nē.
 Perugino, pārōōdzĕ'nō.
 peruse, pĕrōōz'.
 Peschiera, pāskeyā'rā.
 peseta, pĕsā'tā.
 Peshawar, pĕshā'wār.
 peso, pā'sō.
 Pestalozzi, pĕstālōt'sē.
 Pesth, pĕst; (Hun.), pĕsht.
 petard, pĕtārd'.
 petit, pĕt'ĭ; (Fr.), pĕtē'.
 petite, pĕtĕt'.
 Petrarch, pĕ'trārĕ.
 petrel, pĕt'rĕl.
 Petrine, pĕ'trĭn, pĕ'trĭn.

Petrograd, pyětrōgrăt'.

But I have heard a traveler returned from the city itself since the revolution call it *pāl'rōgrād*, nor did he reproach those of us who spoke of *pěl'rōgrād* or *pětrōgrād*. We have not yet settled on a standard English sound for the name.

petrol, pět'rōl, pět'rōl, pět'rōl.

pétrole, pātrōl'.

Petruchio, pět'rōō'chīō, pět'rōō'kiō.

pewit, pē'wīt, piu'īt.

pfennig, pfēn'īg.

Phæacians, fēā'shānz.

Phædo, fē'dō.

Phædra, fē'drā.

Phædrus, fē'drūs.

Phaethon, fā'ēthōn.

phagocyte, fāg'ōsīt.

phalange, fāl'āndz, fālāndz'.

phalanges, fālān'dzēz.

phalanstery, fāl'ānstērī.

phalanx, fā'lānks, fāl'ānks.

Phalaris, fāl'ārīs.

Pharaoh, fā'rō, fā'rāō.

pharisaic, fārīsā'īk.

pharisaism, fār'īsāīz'm.

pharisean, fār'īsē'ān.

Pharisee, fār'īsē.

pharmaceutics, fārmāsiu'-tīks.

pharmaceutist, fārmāsiu'-tīst.

pharmacist, fār'māsisst.

pharmacopœia, fārmākō-pē'yā.

Pharos, fā'rōs, fā'rōs.

Pharpar, fār'pār.

pharyngeal, fārīn'dzēāl, fārīndzē'āl.

pharyngitis, fārīndzī'tīs.

pharyngology, fārīngōl'-ōdzī.

pharyngotomy, fārīngōt'-ōmī.

pharynx, fār'īnks.

Phèdre, fā'dr'.

phenacetin, fēnās'ētīn.

Phenice, fēnī'sē, fē'nīs.

Phenix, fē'nīks.

phenol, fē'nōl, fē'nōl.

phenyl, fē'nīl, fēn'īl.

phial, fiāl.

Phi Beta Kappa, fī bē'tā kă'pā, fē bā'tā kăp'pā.

Often pronounced colloquially fī bā'tā kăp'ā.

Phidiac, fīd'īāk, fī'dīāk.

Phidian, fīd'īān.

Phidias, fīd'īās.

āle, eenāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āek, sofā, lovāblo, ēvo, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt, thēre, ovēr, Edēn, īce, īll, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

Philæ, fī'lē.
 philanthropic, fīlānthrōp'-
 ĭk.
 philanthropist, fīlān'thrō-
 pĭst.
 philanthropy, fīlān'thrōpĭ.
 Philemon, fīlē'mōn.
 Philémon et Baucis, fēlā-
 mōn' ā bōsēs'; (in Eng-
 lish fīlē'mōn and bōs-
 sīs).
 philhellene, fīlhēl'ēn, fīl'-
 hēlēn.
 Philippe, fēlēp'.
 Philippi, fīlĭp'ĭ.
 philippic, fīlĭp'ĭk.
 Philippine (Islands), fīl'-
 ĭpĭn, fīl'ĭpēn; (Brit.),
 fīl'ĭpĭn.
 Philistine, fīlĭs'tĭn, fīl'ĭstĭn,
 fīl'ĭstĭn.
 Philoctetes, fīlōktē'tēz.
 philologist, fīlōlōdz'ĭān.
 philologic, fīlōlōdz'ĭk.
 philologist, fīlōl'ōdzĭst.
 philology, fīlōl'ōdzĭ.
 Philomela, fīlōmē'lā.
 philopena, fīlōpē'nā.
 philosophic, fīlōsōf'ĭk.
 phlebitis, flēbĭ'tīs.
 phlebotomize, flēbōt'ōmĭz.

phlebotomy, flēbōt'ōmĭ.
 Phlegethon, flēg'ēthōn,
 flēdz'ēthōn.
 phlegm, flēm.
 phlegmatic, flēgmāt'ĭk.
 phlogiston, flōdzĭs'tōn.
 Phocion, fō'shĭōn.
 phonic, fōn'ĭk, fō'nĭk.
 phonics, fōn'ĭks, fō'nĭks.
 phonography, fōnōg'rāfĭ.
 phonotype, fō'nōtĭp.
 phonotypy, fō'nōtĭpĭ, fō-
 nōt'ĭpĭ.
 phosphorus, fōs'fōrūs.
Fōsfō'rus is given (second) as
 an allowable pronunciation of
 the adjective *phosphorous*, but
 it is preferably pronounced as
 is the noun.
 photogravure, fōtōgrāvĭur',
 fōtōgrā'vĭur.
 photometer, fōtōm'ētēr.
 phrenetic, frēnēt'ĭk.
 phrenitis, frēnĭ'tīs.
 phrenologic, frēnōlōdz'ĭk.
 phrenologist, frēnōl'ōdzĭst.
 phrenology, frēnōl'ōdzĭ.
 Phryne, frī'nē.
 phthisic, tĭz'ĭk.
 phthisical, tĭz'ĭkāl.
 phthisicky, tĭz'ĭkĭ.
 phthisis, thĭ'sīs, fthĭs'īs.

ōhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
 that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ū (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

phthongal, thõŋ'gål, fthõŋ'-gål.

phylloxera, filõksē'rå.

phylogeny, filõdz'ënĩ.

physalin, fis'ålĩn.

physalite, fis'ålĩt.

physicist, fiz'ĩsĩst.

physiognomic, fizĩõgnõm'-ĩk.

physiognomist, fizĩõg'nõmĩst.

physiognomy, fizĩõg'nõmĩ.

physique, fizēk'.

pi, pĩ, pē.

Always the first as the printer's term; usually the first as the name of the Greek letter.

pia mater, pĩ'å mã'tēr.

pianissimo, pēånĩs'ĩmõ, pyå-nēs'sēmõ.

pianist, pĩån'ĩst, pē'ånĩst.

American dictionaries give the two in this order, but it is a question whether usage is not in favor of the second.

pianiste, pyånēst'.

piano, pĩån'õ.

As an adjective meaning *soft*, *low*, it has the Italian sound, pyå'nõ.

piano-forte, pĩån'õfõr'tå, pĩån'õfõrt'.

piaster, pĩås'tēr.

Piave, pyå'vå.

piazza, pĩåz'å; (It.), pyåtså. '

Piazza di Spagna, pyå't'så dē spånyå.

Piazza Venezia, pyå't'så vånåt'sēå.

pibroch (Scot.), pē'brõCH.

pica, pĩ'kå.

picador, pĩkådõr'.

Picardy, pĩk'årdĩ.

picayune, pĩkåyõõn'.

Piccadilly, pĩkådĩl'ĩ, pĩk'-ådĩlĩ.

Piccini, pētchē'nē.

piccolo, pĩk'õlõ.

Piccolomini, pēkkõlõ'mēnē.

Pichegru, pēshgrũ'.

pickaninny, pĩk'ånĩnĩ.

pickle (Scot.), pēk'l.

pickmaw (Scot.), pēk'mõ.

picra, pĩk'rå, pĩ'krå.

picric, pĩk'rĩk.

pictarn (Scot.), pēktårn'.

piebald, pĩ'bõld.

pièce de résistance, pyēs' dē rāzēståns'.

pied, pĩd.

Piedmont, pēd'mõnt.

Piémont, pyāmõn'.

Piemonte, pyāmõn'tå.

åle, senåte, cåre, åt, åccord, årm, åsk, sofå, lovåble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt, thåre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, õld, õbey, õrb, cõffee, õdd, cõnnect, lemõn, õ (Germ.)

Pierce, pērs.

See note under Peirce.

Pierian, pī'riān.

Pierre, pyâr.

As the name of the city in South Dakota, pēr.

Pierrot, pyērō'.

piet (Scot.), pī'ēt.

Pieta, La, lă pyătă'.

pilaster, pīlās'tēr.

Pilatus (Mount), pělă'tōos.

pileate, pī'lēāt, pīl'ēāt.

pileated, pī'lēātēd, pīl'ēāt-
ēd.

pilose, pī'lōs.

Pilpai, pīl'pī.

Pinacotheca, pīnākōthē'kă.

Pinacothek, pīn'ākōthēk;

(Ger.), pēnākōtāk'.

pince-nez, pāns nă'.

pincers, pīn'sērz.

pinchers, pīn'chērz.

Pinchot (Gifford), pīn'shō.

Pincio, Monte, mōn'tă
pēn'chō.

Pindaric, pīndăr'īk.

Pīn'dārūs.

pineal, pīn'ēāl.

Pinero, pīnēr'ō.

pinge (Scot.), pēndz.

pinnatifid, pīnăt'īfīd.

Pinocchio, pēnōk'yō.

pinochle, pē'nōk'l, pīn'ōk'l.

Pinsk, pēnsk.

Pinzon, pēnthōn'.

Pio, pē'ō.

piquancy, pē'kānsī.

piquant, pē'kānt.

pique, pēk.

piquet, pēkēt', pēkā', pīk'ēt.

Piræus, pīrē'ūs.

Pirithous, pīrīth'ōūs.

pirouette, pīrōōēt'.

Pisa, pē'să, pē'ză.

pis aller, pēzălă'.

Pisano, Niccola, nē'kōlă
pēză'nō.

Piscataqua, pīskăt'ăkwô.

piscatory, pīs'kătōrī.

Pisces, pīs'ēz.

piscina, pīsī'nă, pīsē'nă.

piscine, pīs'in, pīs'in.

Pisistratus, pīsīs'trătūs.

pismire, pīs'mīr.

pistache, pīstăsh'; (Fr.),
pēstăsh'.

pistachio, pīstă'shīō, pīstă'-
chīō, pīstă'chyō.

pistole, pīstōl'.

pit (Scot.), pēt.

Pitti, pīt'tē.

pituitary, pītiu'ītărī.

ōhr, iu = u in use, ārū, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, ū (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Pizár'rō; (Sp.), pēthār'rō;
(Ang.), pīzār'ō.

pizzicato, pētsēkǎ'tō.

placable, plā'káb'l, plāk'-
áb'l.

placard, plāk'árd, plākǎrd'.

placate, plā'kāt, plāk'āt.

placatory, plā'kâtōři, plāk'-
âtōři.

placer, plās'ēr, plās'ēr.

In American Spanish, *plāsēr'*;
in Spanish, *plāthēr'*.

plagiarism, plā'dzīārīz'm,
plā'dzārīz'm.

plaid (Scot.), plād.

plait, plāt.

planchette, plānshēt', plān-
chet'; (Fr.), plānshēt'.

Plantagenet, plāntādz'ēnēt.

plantain, plān'tān, plān'-
tīn.

plaque, plāk.

plasma, plāz'mǎ.

Plata, plā'tǎ.

Plataea, plātē'ǎ.

plateau, plātō'.

platinotype, plāt'īnōtīp,
plātīn'ōtīp.

platinum, plāt'īnŭm.

Platonist, plā'tōnist.

Plautus, plō'tŭs.

plaza, plā'zǎ; (Sp.), plā'thǎ.

plead (past tense and past
participle), plēd; (pres-
ent tense), plēd.

pleasance, plēz'āns.

plebeian, plēbē'yān.

plebiscite, plēb'īsīt.

In the French form (*plē-
biscite*), *plābēsēt'*.

plebiscitum, plēbīsī'tŭm.

Pleiades, plē'yādēz, plī'-
ādēz.

Pleiads, plē'yādz, plī'-
ādz.

plein air, plān'ār.

Plēi'ōnē.

pleistocene, plīs'tōsēn.

plenary, plē'nārī, plēn'ārī.

plenipotentiary, plēnīpō-
tēn'shīārī, plēnīpōtēn'-
shārī.

plenitude, plēn'itiud.

pleonasm, plē'ōnǎz'm.

plesiosaurus, plēsīōsō'rŭs.

plethora, plēth'ōrǎ, plē-
thō'rǎ.

plethoric, plēthō'rīk, plēth'-
ōrīk.

pleu (Scot.), pliu.

pleurisy, plōō'rīsī.

pliocene, plī'ōsēn.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēt,
thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

plisky (Scot.), plēs'kī.
 pliver (Scot.), plēv'ēr.
 plot (Scot., to scold), plōt.
 Plotinus, plōtī'nūs.
 plotty (Scot.), plōtī.
 plover, plūv'ēr.
 pluperfect, plōōpēr'fēkt,
 plōō'pēr'fēkt.
 plutocracy, plōōtōk'rāsī.
 Pnyx, nīks, p'nīks.
 pock (Scot.), pōk.
 pockmanty (Scot.), pōk-
 mǎn'tī.
 pock-neuk (Scot.), pōk'-
 nyōōk, pōk'niuk.
 podagra, pōdāg'rǎ, pōdā'-
 grǎ, pōd'āgrǎ.
 poetaster, pō'ētǎstēr, pōē-
 tǎs'tēr.
 poignancy, poin'ānsī, poin'-
 yānsī.
 poignant, poin'ānt, poin'-
 yānt.
 Poincaré, pwǎnkārā'.
 poinsettia, poisēt'īǎ.
 point d'appui, pwǎn dǎ-
 pwē'.
 Poitevin, pwāt'vǎn'.
 Poitiers, pwātyā'.
 Poitou, pwātōō'.
 Polaris, pōlār'īs.

Politian, pōlīsh'īǎn.
 Polk (James K.), pōk.
 poll, pōl.
 pollice verso, pōl'īsē vē'r'sō.
 polonaise, pōlōnāz', pōlō-
 nāz'.
 polony (Scot.), pōlō'nī.
 Polycletus, pōlīklē'tūs.
 Polycrates, pōlīk'rātēz.
 Polydamas, pōlīd'āmās.
 Polydectes, pōlīdēk'tēz.
 Polyeucte, pōlēōkt'.
 polygamist, pōlīg'āmīst.
 polygamous, pōlīg'āmūs.
 polygamy, pōlī'gāmī.
 polyglot, pōl'īglōt.
 polyhedron, pōlīhē'drōn.
 Polynesia, pōlīnē'shīǎ.
 polype, pōl'īp.
 Polyphemus, pōlīfē'mūs.
 polyphony, pōlīf'ōnī, pōl'-
 īfōnī.
 polytheism, pōl'īthēīz'm.
 pomace, pūm'ās.
 pomade, pōmād', pōmād'.
 pomatum, pōmā'tūm.
 pomegranate, pōmgrǎn'āt.
 pommel, pūm'ēl.
 Pomona, pōmō'nǎ.
 pompadour, pōm'pādōōr,
 pom'padōr.

ōhr, iu = u in use, ōrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
 that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ū (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

pompano, pŏm'pǎnō.
 Pompeia, pŏmpā'yā.
 Pompeian, pŏmpē'yǎn.
 Pompeii, pŏmpē'yē.
 Ponce de Leon, pŏn'thā
 dā lǎōn'; (Ang.), pŏns
 dē lē'ūn.
 poncho, pŏn'chō.
 Pondicherry, pŏndīshēr'ī,
 pŏndīchēr'ī.
 pone (as a law term, or in
 certain card games),
 pō'nē; (as meaning an
 ash cake), pŏn.
 pongee, pŏndzē', pŏn'dzē.
 poniard, pŏn'yārd.
 Poniatowski, pŏnyâtôf'skē.
 pons asinorum, pŏnz āsīnō'-
 rūm.
 pons varolii, pŏnz vārō'līi.
 Pont-à-Mousson, pŏnt-ā-
 mōōsōn'.
 Pontchartrain (Lake), pŏn-
 chārtrān'.
 Pontefract, pŏn'tīfrăkt;
 (locally), pŏm'frīt.
 Ponte Vecchio, pŏn'tā vēk'-
 ēō.
 Pontifex Maximus, pŏn'-
 tīfēks mǎks'īmūs.
 pontiff, pŏn'tīf.

pontifical, pŏntīf'īkāl.
 pontifices, pŏntīf'īsēz.
 Pontine (Marshes), pŏn'-
 tīn, pŏn'tīn.
 Pontius, pŏn'shīūs, pŏn'-
 shūs.
 Pont Neuf, pŏn nŏf'.
 Poperinghe, pŏpērāng';
 (Ang.), pŏp'ērīn.
 Popocatepetl, pŏpŏkăt'-
 āpētl, pŏpŏkātā'pet'l,
 pŏpŏkātāpēt'l.
 The first is the sound given
 the name by English-speaking
 residents of Mexico; the other
 two are found in the dictionaries.
 porphyry, pŏr'firī.
 porpoise, pŏr'pūs.
 Pôr'sēnā.
 Pôrsēn'nā.
 Port au Prince, pŏrtŏprāns',
 pŏrtŏprīns'.
 portcullis, pŏrtkŭl'īs.
 porte-cochère, pŏrt'kŏshār'.
 porte-feuille, pŏrtfŏ'y'.
 porte-monnaie, pŏrtmōnē'.
 portent, pŏr'tēnt.
 Porthos, pŏrtŏs'.
 Portici, pŏr'tēchē.
 portière, pŏrtyār'.
 portmanteau, pŏrtmǎn'tō.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, eoŏfā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt,
 thēre, ovēr, Edēn, īce, īll, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cŏffee, ōdd, cŏnnect, lemŏn, ō (Germ.)

Porto Ferrajo, pōr'tōfěrră'-yō.

Porto Rico, pōr'tō rē'kō.

Port Said, pōrt săēd'.

Portuguese, pōr'tiugēz, pōr-tiugēz'.

In either form the last syllable may be -gēs.

Portulaca, pōrtiulāk'ă, pōrtiulă'kă.

posaune, pōzou'nē.

Poseidon, pōsī'dōn.

posse, pōs'ē.

posse comitatus, pōs'ē kō-mītă'tūs.

possessory, pōzēs'ōrī.

poste restante, pōst rēs-tănt'.

posterior, pōstē'rīēr.

posthumous, pōs'tiumūs.

Posthumus, Leonatus, lēō-nă'tūs pōsthiu'mūs.

post-obit, pōst ōb'īt, pōst'-ō'bīt.

potable, pō'tăb'l.

pot-au-feu, pōtōfō'.

Potemkin, pōtēm'kīn;
(Russ.), pătyôm'kīn.

potential, pōtēn'shăl.

Potocka, pōtōts'kă.

Potocki, pōtōts'kē.

Potosi, pōtōsē'.

pot pourri, pōpōrē'.

potsherd, pōt'shērd.

pottingar (Scot.), pōt'īn-găr.

pouch (Scot.), pōoch.

pouchong, pou'chōng.

pouk (Scot.), pōok.

pourboire, pōōrbwăr'.

pourparler, pōōrpărlă'.

pour prendre congé, pōōr-prăn'dr' kōnza'.

pousse-café, pōōs'kăfă'.

Poussin, pōōsăn'.

pou sto, pōō'stō', pou'stō'.

pout (Scot., chick), pōot.

pouter (Scot.), pōot'ēr.

pouther (Scot.), pōō'thēr.

pouthered (Scot.), pōō'-thêrd.

poultry (Scot.), pōō'trī.

pow (Scot.), pō.

Powhatan, pouhătăn'.

powter (Scot.), pou'tēr.

powther (Scot.), pōō'thēr.

præcipe, prēs'īpē, prē'sīpē.

Praed, prăd.

præmunire, prēmīunī'rē,
prēmīunī'rē.

Præterita, prētēr'ītă.

prætorian, prētō'rīăn.

öhr, iu = u in use, ârn, üp, circûs, menü, fōöd, fōöt, out, oil, angle, part, thin; that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, â (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Prague, prāg.

Prairial, prā'riāl, prērēāl'.

prairie, prā'rī, prār'ī.

Prairie du Chien, prā'rī or
prār'ī dōōshēn'.

Prakrit, prā'krīt.

praline, prā'lēn.

pratique, prāt'ík; (Fr.),
prātēk'.

Praxitelean, prāksītēlē'ān.

Praxiteles, prāksīt'ēlēz.

prayer (a supplication),
prār; (one who prays),
prā'ēr.

preamble, prē'āmb'l, prē-
ām'b'l.

prebend, prēb'ēnd.

prebendal, prēbēn'dāl.

prebendary, prēb'ēndārī.

precedence, prēsēd'ēns,
prēs'ēdēns.

The second is frowned on by
the lexicographers, but it is
widely current.

precedent, prēs'ēdēnt.

precedented, prēs'ēdēntēd.

precentor, prēsēn'tōr.

preceptory, prēsēp'tōrī.

Précieuses Ridicules, Les,
la prāsyōz' rēdēkūl'.

preciosity, prēshīōs'ītī.

précis, prāsē', prā'sē.

precocity, prēkōs'ītī.

predatory, prēd'ātōrī.

predecessor, prēdēsēs'ēr,
prēdēsēs'ēr.

predicatory, prēd'ikātōrī.

predilection, prēdīlēk'shūn,
prēdīlēk'shūn.

preface, prēf'ās.

prefacer, prēf'āsēr.

prefatory, prēf'ātōrī.

prefect, prēf'ēkt.

prefecture, prēf'ēktiur.

preferable, prēf'ērāb'l.

preferment, prēfēr'mēnt.

préfet, prāfā'.

prefix (verb), prēf'iks';
(subst.), prēf'iks.

prejudice, prēdz'ōōdīs.

prelacy, prēl'āsī.

prelate, prēl'āt.

prelude, prēl'iud, prē'liud.

premature, prēm'ātiur',
prē'mātiur, prēm'ā-
tiur.

The first is the only sound in
current use.

premier, prēm'īēr, prēm'-
yēr.

premise (subst.), prēm'is;
(verb), prēmīz'.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēt, thēre, ovēr, Edēn, īee, īll, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

prenomen, prēnō'měn.
 preparative, prēpār'ātīv.
 presage (subst.), prēsādz;
 (verb), prēsādz'.
 presbyter, prēz'bītēr, prēs'-
 bītēr.
 presbytery, prēz'bītērī,
 prēs'bītērī.
 prescience, prē'shiēns,
 prēsh'iēns.
 prescient, prē'shiēnt, prēsh'-
 iēnt.
 presidio, prēsīd'īō; (Span.),
 prāsē'dyō.
 Presque Isle, prēsk ēl'.
 prestidigitateur, prēstēdēzē-
 tātōr'.
 prestidigitator, prēstīdīdz'-
 itātēr.
 prestige, prēstēz', prēs'-
 tīdz'.
 presumptuous, prēzūmp'-
 tiuūs.
 pretense, prētēns'.
 preterit, prēt'ērīt.
 pretext, prē'tēkst, prē-
 tēkst'.
 pretty, prīt'ī.
 preventive, prēvēn'tīv.
 Priapean, priāpē'ān.
 Priapic, priāp'īk.

Priapus, priā'pūs.
 Pribilof, prēbēlōf'.
 prie-dieu, prēdyō'.
 prig (Scot.), prēg.
 prima donna, prē'mā dōn'ā.
 prima facie, pri'mā fā'shiē.
 primarily, pri'mārīlī.
 primates, primā'tēz.
 primer (one who, or that
 which, primes), prim'-
 ēr; (an elementary
 school-book, a size of
 type), prim'ēr.
 princess, prīn'sēs.
 Principe de Gales, prīnsē'-
 pā dā gā'lās.
 pristine, prīs'tīn, prīs'tīn.
 prithee, prīth'ē.
 probative, prō'bātīv.
 proboscidean, prōbōsīd'-
 ēān.
 proboscis, prōbōs'īs.
 process, prōs'ēs, prō'sēs.
 proces verbal, prōsē' vēr-
 bāl'.
 Procne, prōk'nē.
 Procrustean, prōkrūs'tēān.
 Procrustes, prōkrūs'tēz.
 procuracy, prōk'iurāsl.
 procurator, prōk'iurātēr.
 procuress, prōkiu'rēs.

öhr, iu = u in use, ūn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, aagle, part, thin,
 that, azure, CH = Germ. ích, ñ (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

procureur, prôkürör'.
 prodigy, pröd'ïdzï.
 produce (verb), prôdius';
 (subst.), pröd'ïus.
 proem, prô'em.
 proemial, prôe'miäl.
 Profeta, Il, el prôfä'tă.
 profile, prô'fil, prô'fel.
 prognathous, prög'năthûs.
 program, prô'grăm, prô'-
 grăm.
 progress (subst.), prög'rës,
 prô'grës; (verb), prô-
 grës'.
 project (verb), prôdzëkt';
 (subst.), prôdz'ëkt.
 projectile, prôdzëk'tîl.
 prolepsis, prôlëp'sîs.
 proletariat, prôlëtä'rîăt.
 prolix, prô'liks, prôliks'.
 prolocutor, prôlök'iutêr,
 prôl'ôkiutêr.
 prologue, prô'lôg.

Prôl'ôg also appears in the dictionaries, but seldom occurs elsewhere.

promenade, prômênäd'.
 Prometheus, prômë'thius,
 prômë'thëûs.
 promiscuity, prômîskiü'îti,
 prômîskiü'îti.

promulgate, prômül'gât.
 promulgator, prô'mûlgătêr.
 pronunciamento, prônûn-
 shîâmên'tô, prônûn-
 sîâmên'tô.
 pronunciation, prônûnsîä'-
 shûn, prônûnshîä'-
 shûn.
 propagandism, pröpăgăn'-
 dîz'm.
 propagandist, pröpăgăn'-
 dîst.
 prophecy, prôf'ëši.
 prophesy, prôf'ësi.
 Prophète, Le, lê prôfët'.
 prophylactic, prôfilăk'tîk.
 prophylaxis, prôfilăk'sîs.
 propinquity, prôpîņ'kwîti.
 prô'priă pêrsô'nă.
 propylæum, prôplë'ûm.
 propylon, prôp'îlôn.
 pro rata, prô rā'tă.
 prorogue, prôrôg'.
 proscenium, prôsë'nîûm.
 proselyte, prôs'ëlit.
 proselytize, prôs'ëlitîz,
 prôs'ëlitîz.
 Proserpina, prôsêr'pînă.
 Proserpine, prôs'êrpîn,
 prôs'êrpën.
 prosodic, prôsöd'îk.

âle, senâte, câre, ât, âccord, ârm, âsk, sofă, lovăble, êve, êvent, ênd, recênt,
 thêre, ovêr, Edên, ice, îll, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cêffee, ôdd, cônnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

prosodist, prös'ödíst.
 prosody, prös'ödi.
 Prospero, prös'pêrō.
 prospice, prös'pīsē.
 protagonist, prôtäg'ôníst.
 protasis, prôt'āsís.
 Protean, prō'tēān, prôtē'-
 ān.
 protégé, prôtāzā'.
 So pronounced, also, in the
 feminine form, *protégée*.
 proteid, prō'těid.
 protein, prō'těin.
 pro tempore, prō tēm'pōrē.
 Protesilaus, prôtēsílā'ūs.
 protest (verb), prôtěst';
 (subst.), prō'těst.
 protestant, prôt'ěstānt.
 protestation, prôtěstā'-
 shūn.
 Proteus, prō'tiūs, prō'těūs.
 prothalamion, prōthālā'-
 mīōn.
 prothalamium, prōthālā'-
 mīūm.
 prothonotary, prōthōn'-
 ōtārī.
 protocol, prō'tōkōl.
 protonotary, prôtōn'ōtārī.
 protozoa, prôtōzō'ā.
 protrude, prōtrōōd'.

Provençal, prōvāñsāl'.
 Provence, prōvāñs.
 proviso, prōvī'zō.
 provocable, prōvō'kāb'l.
 provocative, prōvōk'ātīv,
 prōvō'kātīv.
 provost, prōv'úst; (in mili-
 tary usage commonly)
 prō'vō.
 prow, prou.
 Prudhomme, prüđōm'.
 Prud'hon, prüdōn'.
 Prussia, prüş'hā.
 prussic, prūs'ík.
 Prynne (Hester), prīn.
 Prytaneum, prītānē'ūm.
 Przemyśl, pshě'mishly'.
 psalm, sām.
 psalmic, sāl'mīk, sāl'mīk.
 psalmist, sām'íst.
 psalmistry, sām'ístřī.
 psalmodist, sām'ōdíst, sāl'-
 mōdist.
 psalmody, sāmōdī, sāl'-
 mōdī.
 Psalter (The), sōl'têr.
 psaltery, sōl'têřī.
 pseudo-, siu'dō-, psiu'dō-.
 pseudonym, siu'dōnīm.
 pseudonymous, siudōn'ĩ-
 mūs, psiudōn'ĩmūs.

Psyche, sī'kě, psī'kě.
 psychiatric, sīkīāt'rīk, psīk-
 iāt'rīk.
 psychiatrist, sīkī'ātrīst,
 psīkī'ātrīst.
 psychiatry, sīkī'ātrī, psīkī'-
 ātrī.
 psychic, sī'kīk.
 psychical, sī'kīkāl.
 psychologic, sīkōlōdz'īk.
 psychologist, sīkōl'ōdzīst.
 psychology, sīkōl'ōdzī.
 psychopathy, sīkōp'āthī,
 psīkōp'āthī.
 psychosis, sīkō'sīs, psīkō'-
 sīs.
 ptarmigan, tār'mīgān.
 pterodactyl, tērōdāk'tīl,
 p'tēr'ōdāktīl.
 ptisan, tīz'ān.
 Ptolemaic, tōlēmā'īk.
 Ptolemais, tōlēmā'īs.
 Ptolemy, tōl'ēmī.
 ptomaine, tō'mān, tōmān'.
 publicist, pūb'līsīst.
 Puccini, pōōtchē'nē.
 Pucelle, La, lā piusēl';
 (Fr.), pūsēl'.
 Puebla, pwā'blā.
 pueblo, pwēb'lō.
 puerile, piu'ērīl.

puerility, piu'ērīl'ītī.
 puerperal, piu'ēr'pērāl.
 Puerto Rico, pwēr'tō rē'kō.
 Puget (Pierre), pūžē'.
 Puget (Sound), piu'džēt.
 pugnacious, pūgnā'shūs.
 pur (Scot.), pūr.
 puisne, piu'nī.
 puissance, piu'īsāns, piuīs'-
 āns.
 puissant, piu'īsānt, piuīs'-
 ānt.
 pulchritude, pūl'krītiud.
 Pulci, pōōl'chē.
 Pulcinella, pōōlchēnēl'lā.
 pulque, pōōl'kā.
 Pultowa, pōltā'vā.
 So pronounced, also, when
 spelled *Poltava*.
 pumice, pūm'īs.
 pumpnickel, pūm'pēr-
 nīk'l, pōōm'pērnik'l.
 pumpkin, pūm'kīn, pūn'-
 kīn, pūmp'kīn.
 Objections to the first two are
 pedantic.
 punitive, piu'nītiv.
 Punjab, pūndžāb'.
 Purana, pōōrā'nā.
 purée, pūrā'.
 Purgatorio, Il, ēl pōōrgā-
 tōr'yō.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēt,
 thēre, ovēr, Edēn, īce, īll, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

purificative, piu'rífikátív,
piuríf'íkátív.

purificatory, piuríf'íkátōří.

Purim, piu'rím.

Puritani, I, ē pōōrētán'ē.

purlieu, pûr'liu.

purport, pûr'pōrt.

purposive, pûr'pōsív.

pursue, pûrsiu'.

pursuit, pûrsiut'.

pursuivant, pûr'swivánt.

purulent, piu'rōólěnt.

pusillanimity, piusíláním'-
ítí.

pusillanimous, piusílán'-
ímûs.

pustule, pûs'tiul.

put, pōót; (in golf), pût.

Puteoli, piutě'ōlí.

puttee, pût'í; (plu.), pût'íz.

In American Military par-
lance commonly *pûtez'*.

Puvis de Chavannes, pûvē'-
děshāvān'.

Puy-de-Dome, pwēdēdōm'.

pyæmia, piē'miā.

Pygmalion, pigmā'líōn.

pygmean, pigmē'ān.

pyjama, pídžā'mā, pídžā'-
mā.

Now most commonly spelled
pajama (pádžā'mā).

Pylades, píl'āděz.

pyloric, pílōr'ík, pílōr'ík.

pylorus, pílō'rûs.

pyramidal, pírām'idāl.

pyramidic, pírāmíd'ík.

pyramidical, pírāmíd'íkāl.

pyramidize, pírām'ādíz.

Pyramus, pír'āmûs.

Pyrenean, pírěně'ān.

Pyrenees, pír'ěněz.

pyrite, pí'rít, pír'ít.

pyrites, pí'rítěz.

pyritic, pí'rít'ík.

pyrotechnic, pírōtěk'ník,
pírōtek'ník.

Pyrrha, pír'ā.

Pyrrhic, pír'ík.

Pythagoras, pithăg'ōrās.

Pythagorean, pithăgōrě'ān.

Pythia, pith'íā.

Pythian, pith'íān.

Pythias, pith'íās.

python, pí'thōn.

pyx, píks.

Q

quad, kwöd.
 quadrangle, kwöd'räng'l.
 quadriga, kwödri'gâ.
 quadrille, kwâdril'.
 quadrumana, kwöd'rō'-
 mânâ.
 quadrumanous, kwöd'rō'-
 mânûs.
 quadrupedal kwöd'rō'-
 pédâl.
 quadruple, kwöd'rōp'l.
 quære, kwē'rē.
 quæstor, kwēs'tōr, kwēs'-
 târ.
 quaff, kwâf.
 quaggy, kwăg'ĭ.
 quagmire, kwăg'mîr.
 quaich (Scot.), kwāCH.
 qualm, kwăm.
 qualmish, kwăm'ĭsh.
 quandary, kwön'dârĭ.
 quand meme, kân mām'.
 quantivalence, kwöntivā'-
 lêns, kwöntiv'âlêns.
 quarantine, kwör'ântên.
 quarterfoil.

See quatrefoil.

quash, kwösh.
 quasi, kwā'si.
 Quasimodo, kwäsīmō'dō.
 quassia, kwösh'îâ, kwäs'îâ,
 kwăsh'îâ.
 quaterfoil.
 See quatrefoil.
 quaternary, kwâtêr'nârĭ.
 quaternion, kwâtêr'niŭn.
 quatorzain, kâtôt'r zân, kât'-
 ôrzân.
 quatrain, kwât'rân.
 Quatre Bras, kâtr' brâ'.
 quatrefoil, kât'êrfoil.

So pronounced, also, when spelled *quaterfoil*; but in the (rare) form *quarterfoil*, said to be pronounced kwôt'rêrfoil.

quattro-centro, k w ä t -
 trôchên'tō.

quay, kē.
 quean (Scot.), kwēn.
 quegh (Scot.), kwāCH.
 quelle sottise, kěl sôtēz'.
 quelque chose, kěl'kê shōz.
 Quentin Durward, kwën'-
 tîn dûr'wârd.
 quercitron, kwêr'sitrŭn.

äle, senâte, câre, ât, âcoord, ârm, âsk, sofâ, lovâble, êve, êvent, ênd, recênt, thêre, ovêr, Edên, ice, îll, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cõffee, ôdd, cõnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

Querétaro, kārā'tārō.
 quern (Scot.), kwûrn, kërñ.
 querulous, kwër'oolûs.
 Quesnel, kënəl'
 queue, kiu.
 Queux, kö.
 Quiberon, kēb'rôn'.
 quicunque, kwikūn'kwē.
 quien sabe, kyën sã'bã.
 quietus, kwīē'tûs.
 Quiller-Couch, kwil'êr-
 kōoch'.
 quina, kwī'nã, kē'nã.
 Quinault, kēnō'.
 quincunx, kwīn'kūnks.
 Quincy, kwīn'zi, kwīn'si.
 In New England it has the
 first sound almost universally
 both as a place name and as a
 family name.
 quinine, kwī'nīn, kwīnēn'.
 quinsy, kwīn'zī.
 quint, kwīnt, kīnt.
 quintessence, kwīntēs'ēns.

Quintilian, kwīntīl'īān.
 quinze (game), kwīnz;
 (Fr.), kãnz.
 Quirinal (Hill), kwīr'īnāl.
 Quirinale, Monte, mōn'tã
 kwērēnã'lã.
 Quirinalis, Mons, mōnz
 kwīrīnã'līs.
 Quirinus, kwīrī'nūs.
 quirites, kwīrī'tēz.
 Quito, kē'tō.
 qui vive, kēvēv'.
 quixotic, kwīksōt'īk.
 quixotism, kwīk'sōtīz'm.
 quoin, koin, kwoin.
 quoit, kwoit, koit.
 Colloquially *kwāt* in the United
 States.
 quorum, kwō'rūm.
 quoth, kwōth.
 quotient, kwō'shēnt.
 quo warranto, kwō wōrãn'-
 tō.

R

rabbi, răb'î, răb'î.
 Rabelais, răb'le'; (Ang.),
 rab''lă.
 Rabelaisian, răbêlă'zîăn.
 rabies, ră'bîez.
 raca, ră'kă, rákă'.
 Rachel, ră'chêl.
 rachis, ră'kîs.
 rachitis, rákî'tîs.
 racial, ră'shăl.
 Racine, răsên'.
 raconteur, rākôntör'.
 Ragnarok, răg'nărök'.
 ragout, răgōō'.
 Rahway, rô'wă.
 raillery, rāl'êrî, răl'êrî.
 Rainier (Mount), ră'nêr,
 rănêr'.
 raison d'être, răzôn'dă'tr'.
 raisonné, răzônă'.
 rajah, ră'dză.
 Rajapur, ră'dzăpōor.
 Rajput, rădz'pōot, rădz-
 pōot'.
 Rajputana, rădzpōotă'nă.
 Rákóczy, ră'kōtsê.
 Ramadan, rămădăn'.

Ramayana, rămă'yănă.
 Rambouillet, rănbōōyê'.
 ramekin, răm'êkîn.
 Rameses, răm'êsêz.
 Ramillies, rămêyê'.
 ramose, ră'môs, rămôs'.
 rampant, răm'pănt.
 Rampolla (Cardinal), răm-
 pōl'lă.
 ranchero, rănchă'rō.
 rancor, răn'kêr.
 Ranz des Vaches, răns dă
 văsh', răn dă văsh'.
 Raphael, răf'ăêl, ră'făêl.
 As the name of the Italian
 painter it is more often răf'ăêl.
 Raphaelism, răf'ăêlîz'm.
 Raphaelite, răf'ăêlît.
 Rapidan, răpîdăn'.
 rapier, ră'piêr.
 rapine, răp'în.
 rapport, răpōrt'; (Fr.), ră-
 pōr'.
 rapprochement, răprōsh-
 măn'.
 rarebit, răr'bît.
 More properly spelled and
 pronounced *rabbit*.

ăle, senăte, căre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ăve, ăvent, ănd, recănt,
 thêre, ovêr, Edén, ăce, ăll, ăld, ăbey, ărb, cōffee, ădd, cōnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

rarefaction, răřěfăk'shŭn.
 rarefy, răř'ěfī.
 rarity, răř'ītī.
 rasorial, răsō'rīăl.
 raspberry, răz'běrī, răz'-běrī.
 Rasselas, răs'ělăs.
 rath (Scot.), răth.
 rather, răth'êř, ră'thêř.
 Rathskeller, răts'kělêr.
 ratio, ră'shīō, ră'shō.
 ratiocinate, răshīōs'īnăt.
 ratiocination, răshīōs'īnă'-shŭn.
 ration, ră'shŭn, răsh'ŭn.
 British army usage prefers the second.
 rational, răsh'ŭnăl.
 rationale, răshŭnă'lē.
 ratlines, răt'līnz.
 raught (Scot.), rôCHt.
 ravelin, răv'līn.
 re (law), rē.
 Reading, rēd'īng.
 real (coin), rē'ăl; (Span.), răăl'.
 realization, rēălīză'shŭn, rēălīză'shŭn.
 really, rē'ălī.
 rebate, rēbăt'.

rebel (verb), rēběl'; (subst. and adj.), rēb'ěl.
 Récamier, răkămyă'.
 receptacle, rēsēp'tăk'l.
 recess, rēsēs', rē'sēs.
 Rechab, rē'kăb.
 Rechabite, rēk'ăbīt.
 réchauffé, răshōfă'.
 recherché, rēshêřshă'.
 recipe, rēs'īpē.
 reciprocity, rēsīprōs'ītī.
 recitative, rēsītătēv'.
 So pronounced as a musical term; in other senses (rare) rēs'ītătīv, rēsīt'ătīv.
 recitativo, rēsītătēvō.
 reclamation, rēklămă'-shŭn.
 recluse, rēklōōs'.
 recognizable, rēk'ōgnizăb'l.
 recognizance, rēkōg'nīzăns, rēkōn'īzăns.
 Cf. reconnaissance and reconnaissance.
 recognizant, rēkōg'nīzănt, rēkōn'īzănt.
 recollect, rēkōlêkt'.
 commendatory, rēkō-mên'dătōrī.
 reconcentrado, rākōn-sēntră'dō.
 reconcilable, rēk'ōnsilăb'l.

öhr, iu = u in usc, ūrn, ūp, circŭs, menŭ, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, n (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

recondite, rĕk'ōndīt.

reconnaissance, rĕk'ōn'-
āsāns.

reconnoissance, rĕk'ōn'-
īsāns.

reconnoiter, rĕk'ōnoi'tēr.

record (verb), rĕk'ōrd';
(subst.), rĕk'ōrd, rĕk'-
ōrd.

recoup, rĕkōōp'.

recourse, rĕkōrs'.

recreant, rĕk'rĕānt.

recreate, rĕk'rĕāt.

recreation, rĕkrĕā'shūn.

recrudesce, rĕkrōōdēs'.

recrudescence, rĕkrōōdēs'-
ēns.

rectitude, rĕk'tītūd.

recubant, rĕk'iubānt.

recusancy, rĕk'iuzānsī, rĕ-
kiu'zānsī.

recusant, rĕk'iuzānt.

redemption, rĕdĕmp'shūn.

redingote, rĕd'īngōt.

redintegrate, rĕdīn'tĕgrāt.

redintegration, rĕdīntĕgrā'-
shūn.

redivivus, rĕdīvī'vūs.

redolent, rĕd'ōlĕnt.

referable, rĕf'ērāb'l.

reflex, rĕflĕks'.

This is the adjective or the
substantive; the verb (chiefly
technical or obsolete) is *rĕflĕks'*.

refluent, rĕf'lōōĕnt.

reflux, rĕ'flūks.

refragable, rĕf'rāgāb'l.

refuse (verb), rĕfiuz'; (adj.
and subst.), rĕf'ius.

refutable, rĕfiut'āb'l, rĕf'-
iutābl.

regalia, rĕgā'liā.

regatta, rĕgāt'ā.

regicide, rĕdz'isid.

Regillus, rĕdzil'ūs.

régime, rāzēm'.

regimen, rĕdz'īmĕn.

regina, rĕdzī'nā.

registrar, rĕdz'īstrār.

Regnault, rĕnyō'.

Regnier, rānyā'.

regress (subst.), rĕ'grĕs;
(verb), rĕgrĕs'.

Regulus, rĕg'iulūs.

Rehan (Ada), rĕ'ān, rā'ān.

Rehoboth, rĕhō'bōth,
rĕhō'bōth.

rei (coin), rā, rĕ.

Reichsrath, riCHs'rāt.

Reichstag, riCHs'tāCH.

reif (Scot.), rĕf.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recĕnt,
thĕre, ovĕr, Edĕn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōu, ō (Germ.)

reiffar (Scot.), rēf'ēr.
 Reina Mercedes, rāē'nă
 mārthă'dās.
 Reine de Saba, La, la rān
 dê săbă.
 reise (Scot.), rēz.
 reist (Scot.), rēst.
 Rejane, rāžăn'.
 relay, rēlă', rē'lă.
 relevancy, rēl'ēvānsī.
 relevant, rēl'ēvānt.
 relict, rēl'īkt.
 Religio Medici, rēlīdz'īō
 mēd'īsī.
 reliquary, rēl'īkwārī.
 reliquiae, rēlīk'wīē.
 remarque, rēmărk'.
 Rembrandt, rēm'brănt.
 remediable, rēmē'diăb'l.
 Remusat, de, dê rāmüză.'
 remuve (Scot.), rēmüv'.
 renaissance, rēnēsăns',
 rēnă'săns; (Fr.), rēnē-
 săns'.
 Renan, rēnăn'; (Ang.), rē-
 năn'.
 renascence, rēnăs'ēns.
 renascent, rēnăs'ēnt.
 Renaud, rēnō'.
 Renault, rēnō'.

rencontre, rēnkōn'tēr;
 (Fr.), rănkhōn'tr'.
 rendez-vous, răn'dēvōō,
 rōn'dēvōō, rēn'dēvōō.
 renege, rēnēg'.
 So pronounced, also, when
 spelled *renegue*.
 renew, rēniu'.
 Rensselaer, rēn'sêlēr.
 rentes, rănt.
 rentier, răntyă'.
 renunciation, rēnŭnsiă'-
 shŭn.
 reparable, rēp'ărăb'l.
 reparative, rēpăr'ătīv.
 repertoire, rēp'értwăr.
 repertory, rēp'értōrī.
 repetitive, rēpēt'ītīv.
 replevin, rēplēv'īn.
 replica, rēp'likă.
 rēpōrtō'riăl, rēpōrtō'riăl.
 repository, rēpōz'ītōrī.
 repoussé, rēpōōsă'.
 Repplier (Agnes), rēp'lēr.
 reprimand (subst.), rēp'-
 rīmănd; (verb), repri-
 mănd'.
 reptile, rēp'tīl, rēp'tīl.
 repugn, rēpiun'.
 reputable, rēp'iutăb'l.

ăhr, iu = n in use, ūrn, ūp, circŭs, menŭ, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
 that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ō (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

requiem, rē'kwīēm, rēk'-
wīēm.

requisite, rēk'wīzīt.

requital, rēkwīt'āl.

reredos, rēr'dōs.

rescission, rēsīz'ūn.

research, rēsērč'.

reservoir, rēz'ērṽwōṛ, rēz'-
ērṽwār.

residue, rēz'īdiu.

residuum, rēzīd'iuūm.

resilience rēzīl'īēns.

resin, rēz'īn.

Cf. rosin.

resoluble, rēz'ōliub'l.

resolute, rēz'ōliut.

resonance, rēz'ōnāns.

resource, rēsōrs'.

respirable, rēspīr'āb'l, rēs'-
pīrāb'l.

respirator, rēs'pīrātēr.

respiratory, rēspīr'ātōrī,
rēs'pīrātōrī.

respite, rēs'pīt.

restaurant, rēs'tōrānt, rēs'-
tōrānt.

restaurateur, rēstōrātōr'.

Restigouche, rēstīgōōsh'.

restorative, rēstōr'ātīv.

restrick (Scot.), rēstrēk'.

resumable, rēzium'āb'l.

resume, rēzium'.

Reszke, rēsh'kě.

retail, rētāl', rē'tāl.

The first is commonly the
verb; the second, the adjective
and substantive.

retailer, rētāl'ēr, rē'tālēr.

retardation, rētārḍā'shūn

retro-

"The pronunciation of *retro*-
is to some extent unsettled, and
lexicographers vary in their rec-
ognition of, or preference for, the
short or long vowel. . . . Recent
dictionaries which attempt to
discriminate between the vari-
ous words usually favor *rētrō*-
except in *retrograde* and *retro*-
spect."—Oxford Dictionary.

retroussé, rētrōōsā'.

Réunion (Island), rēiun'-
yūn; (Fr.), rāūnyōn'.

veille, rēvāl'yā; (in U. S.
service), rēvēlē' or
rēvēlē; (in Brit.), rē-
vēl'ī or rēvāl'ī.

revenons à nos moutons,
rēv'nōn'zānōmōōtōn'.

revenue, rēvēniū.

reverable, rēvēr'āb'l.

reverie, rēvē'rī.

reversion, rēvēṛ'shūn.

revery, rēvē'rī.

revocable, rēv'ōkāb'l.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēt,
thēre, ovēr, Edén, Ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffec, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ö (Germ.)

revocatory, rěv'ókátōrī.
 revolt, rěvōlt', rěvōlt'.
 Revue des Deux Mondes,
 rěvü dā dō mōnd.
 Reyes, rā'yās.
 Reykjavik, rā'kyávēk.
 Reynaldo, rānāl'dō.
 reynard, rā'nārd, rěn'ārd.
 rez de chaussée, rā dē
 shōsā'.
 Rhadamanthus, rădāmān'-
 thūs.
 Rhætian, rē'shān.
 rhapsodist, răp'sōdīst.
 rhapsodize, răp'sōdīz.
 rhapsody, răp'sōdī.
 Rhea Sylvia, rē'ā sīl'vīā.
 Rheims (Ang.), rēmz;
 (Fr.), răns.
 Rheingold, Das, dās rīn'-
 gōlt; (Ang.), rīn'gōld.
 Rhemish, rē'mīsh.
 Rhenish, rěn'īsh.
 rheum, rōom.
 rheumatic, rōomāt'īk.
 rheumatism, rōō'mātīz'm.
 Rhodes, rōdz.
 Rhodesia, rōdēzīā.
 rhododendron, rōdōdēn'-
 drōn.
 rhomb, rōmb, rōm.

rhumb, rūm, rūmb.
 Rhys, rēs.
 rhythm, rīth'm, rīth'm.
 rhythmic, rīth'mīk, rīth'-
 mīk.
 Rialto, rěāl'tō, rīāl'tō.
 riant, rī'ānt; (Fr.), rěān'.
 ribald, rīb'āld.
 riband, rīb'ānd.
 An archaic form of *ribbon*.
 Ribault, rēbō'.
 Ribera, Jose, hōsā' rēbā'rā.
 Ribot, rēbō'.
 Richelieu, rēshēlyō'.
 Richepin, rēshpān'.
 richt (Scot.), rēCHt.
 Richter, rīCH'tēr.
 rickle (Scot.), rēk'l.
 ricochet, rīkōshā', rīkō-
 shēt'.
 rief (Scot.), rēf.
 riever (Scot.), rēv'ēr.
 rifacimento, rēfāchēmēn'to.
 Riga, rē'gā.
 Rigel, r'dzēl, rī'gēl.
 Rigi-Kulm, rē'gē-kōōlm.
 Rigoletto, rīgōlēt'tō.
 rigor, rīg'ēr.
 Rigsdag, r'gz'dāg.
 Riis (Jacob A.), rēs.
 Rijks (Museum), rīks.

ōhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
 that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ū (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Rijswijk, rîs'wîk.

Rîks'dâg.

rilievo, rêlyā'vō.

rime, rîm.

Rinaldo, rênāl'dō.

rind, rînd.

rinderpest, rîn'dêrpëst.

Ring des Nibelungen, Der,
dêr rîŋ des nê'bêlōŋn.

rinthereout (Scot.), rên'-
thêrōot.

Rio de Janeiro, rê'ō dā
zānā'rō.

Rio de la Plata, rê'ō dā
lā plā'tā.

Rio Grande, rê'ō grān'dā.

Riordan (Archbishop), rēr'-
dān

rip (Scot.), rēp.

Ripon, rîp'ōn.

riposte, rēpōst'.

ripple (Scot.), rēp'l.

rise, rîz.

The pronunciation rîs for the substantive lingers in American dictionaries; it is obsolete in British usage.

risk (Scot.), rēsk.

risqué, rēskā'.

rit (Scot.), rêt.

rivage, rîv'ādʒ.

Rivarol, rêvārōl'.

Riviera di Levante, rêvyā'-
rā dē lāvān'tā.

Rivoli, Rue de, rû dē
rē'vōlē'.

Rizzio, rêt'sêō.

Roanoke, rō'ānōk.

Robbia, della, dēl'lā rōb'-
byā.

Robert le Diable, rōbâr' lê
dyā'bl'.

Robespierre, rōbêspyâr';
(Ang.), rō'bêspēr.

Robsart, Amy, ā'mî rōb'-
sārt.

robust, rōbüst'.

robustious, rōbūs'chūs.

Rochambeau, de, dē rōsh-
ānbō'.

Rochefort, rōshfôr'.

Rockingham, rōk'îŋhām,
rōk'îŋām.

rococo, rōkō'kō.

Rod, Edouard, ādōōwār'
rōd.

Roderick, rōd'êrîk.

Roderigo, rōdêrē'gō, rōdā-
rē'gō.

Rodin, rōdān'.

rodomontade, rōdōmōn-
tād', rōdōmōntād'.

Rodríguez, rōdrē'gās.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ānd, recēnt,
thêre, ovér, Edèn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

Roget, rōzā'.
 Roi d'Yvetot, Le, lê rwă
 dēvtō'.
 roil, roil.
 Rokeby, rōk'bī.
 Roland, rō'lānd.
 rôle, rōl.
 romance, rōmāns'.
 Roman de la Rose, rōmān
 dê lă rōz'.
 Romanov, rōmă'nōf
 Romany, rōm'ānī.
 romanza, rōmān'ză.
 Roméo et Juliette, rōmāō
 ā žulēēt'.
 Romilly, rōm'īlī.
 Romola, rōm'ōlă, rō'mōlă.
 Roncesvalles, rōnsēvāl'ēs;
 (Span.), rōnthēsvāl'-
 yās.
 rondeau, rōn'dō, rōndō'.
 rondo, rōn'dō.
 Röntgen, rōnt'gēn, rēnt'-
 gēn.
 ronyon, rŭn'yŭn.
 room, rōōm.
 Roosevelt, rō'z'vēlt.
 root, rōōt.
 Roquefort, rōkfōr'.
 roquelaure, rōk'ēlōr, rōk-
 lōr'.

Rosa, Salvator, sālvă'tōr
 rō'ză.

Rosalind, rōz'ălīnd.

But Shakespeare makes the
 i long:

"All the pictures fairest lined
 Are but black to Rosalind."

Rosaline, rōz'ălīn, rōz'ālīn.

Roscius, rōsh'īūs.

Roscommon (Earl), rōs-
 kōm'ŭn.

Rosebery (Lord), rōz'bērī.
 rosemary, rōz'mărī.

Rosencrantz, rō'zēnkrānts;
 (Ang., in *Hamlet*), ro'-
 zēnkrānts.

Rosicrucian, rōzīkrōō'shăn,
 rōzīkrōō'shăn.

Rosicrucius, rōsīkrōō'shīūs.
 rosin, rōz'īn.

Cf. resin.

Rosinante, rōzīnăn'tē.

Rosny, de, dê rōnē'.

Rospigliosi, rōspēlyō'sē.

Rossetti, rōsēt'ē.

rossignol, rōsēnyōl'.

Rossini, rōssē'nē.

Rostand (Edmond), rōs-
 tăn'.

rotate, rō'tăt, rōtăt'.

British usage recognizes only
 the second.

ö/hr, iu = u io use, ūro, ūp, circŭs, menŭ, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
 that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, ū (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Rotherhithe, rōth'êrhîth.

Said on American authority to be colloquially *rōd'rîth*, or *rēd'rîf*, but Jones recognizes neither.

Rothsay, rōth'sî.

Rothschild, rōths'chîld,
rōs'chîld.

roturier, rōtūryā'.

roué, rōā'.

Rouen, rwāñ.

rouge, rōōz.

rouge et noir, rōōz ā nwār'.

roulade, rōōlād'.

rouleau, rōōlō'.

Roulers, rōōlā'.

roulette, rōōlēt'.

roun (Scot.), rōōn.

Rousillon, rōōsēyôn'.

rousted (Scot.), rōōst'ît.

rout, rout.

route, rōōt.

routh (Scot.), rōōth.

routine, rōōtēn'.

Roux, rōō.

rowan (tree), rō'ān, rou'ān.

rowel, rou'ël.

Rowena, rōē'nā.

Rowland, rō'lānd.

Roxana, rōksān'ā, rōksā'-
nā.

Rubaiyat, rōō'bīyāt'.

ruble, rōō'b'l.

Rucel'ai, rōōchël'lī.

rude, rōōd.

rudiment, rōō'dīmēnt.

Rue de la Paix, rü dê lā
pā'.

Rue St. Honoré, rü sǎñ-
tônôrā'.

rupee, rōōpē'.

rus de guerre, rüz dê
gār'.

Rustam, rūs'tûm.

rutabaga, rōōtābā'gā.

Ruy Blas, rwē blās'.

Ruy Lopez, rōō'ē lō'pēz;
(Span.), rwē lō'pāth.

Ruysdael, rois'dāl.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt,
thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

S

Saadi, sǎdē', sôdē'.

Saavedra, sǎāvā'thră.

Sabacthani, sǎbăkthă'nē.

Sabaoth, sǎb'ăôth, sǎbā'-
ôth.

sabot, sǎbô'.

sabretasch, sǎ'bêrtăsh.

Sabrina, sǎbrī'nă.

saccharine, sǎk'ărīn, sǎk'-
ărīn.

sacerdotal, sǎsêrdô'tăl.

sachem, sǎ'chēm.

sachet, sǎshă'.

Saco, sô'kô.

sacrament, sǎk'rămēnt.

sacrificable, sǎkrīf'ikăb'l.

sacrifice, sǎk'rīfīs, sak'rīfīz.

The first is now preferred in
both American and British usage.

sacrilege, sǎk'rīlēdz.

sacrilegious, sǎkrēlīdz'ūs,
sǎkrīlēdz'ūs.

The second is still the favorite
of the lexicographers, but they
are beginning to recognize the
fact that no one uses it.

sacrosanct, sǎk'rôsăŋkt.

Sadducean, sǎdiusē'ăn.

Sadducee, sǎd'iusē.

Sadowa, sǎ'dôvă.

Saengerbund, zěng'êrbôont.

Saengerfest, zěng'êrfest.

saga, sǎ'gă, sǎ'gă.

sagacious, sǎgă'shūs.

sagamore, sǎg'ămôr.

Saginaw, sǎg'īnô.

sagittal, sǎdz'ităl.

Sagittarius, sǎdzītă'rīūs.

Saguenay, sǎgênă'.

Sahara, sǎhă'ră.

Saint Albans, sǎnt ôl'bănz.

Saint Augustine, sǎnt ô'-
güstēn.

British usage favors *ôgus'tīn*
as the name of the Church
Father.

Saint Bernard, sǎnt bêt'-
nărd, bêt'nărd'; (Fr.),
săn bêt'năr'.

Saint Cloud, sǎn klôo'.

Saint-Croix, sǎnt kroi';
(Fr.), sǎn krwă'.

Saint-Denis, sǎn dênē'.

Sainte-Beuve, sǎnt-böv'.

ôhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fôod, fôot, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, n (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Saint Gaudens (Augustus),
sânt gô'děnz.

Saint-Germain, sǎn zâr-
mǎn'.

Saint Gothard, sânt göth'-
ård; (Fr.), sǎn götǎr'.

Saint Helena (island), sânt
hělē'nǎ.

Ordinarily the name is pro-
nounced hěl'énǎ.

Saint-Hilaire, sǎn tēlār'.

Saint John, sânt dzǒn'.

As a British surname, *St. John*
is usually s'n'dz'n; as a place
name, s'ndzǒn'.

Saint Julien, sǎn zūlyǎn'.

St. Leger, sânt-lědz'ēr, sǎl'-
īndzēr.

St. Louis (Missouri), sânt
lōō'is, lōō'ī.

Saint Lucia, sânt liu'shǎ.

Cf. Santa Lucia.

Saint Martin (Fr.), sǎn
mǎrtǎn'.

Saint Michael (Mount),
sânt mī'kěł.

Saint-Michel, Mont, môn
sǎn mēshěl'.

St. Mihiel, sǎn mēyěl'.

St. Quentin, sǎn kǎntǎn'.

Saint-Saëns, sǎn-sǎns'.

Saint-Simon, de, dê sǎn
sēmôn'; (Ang.), sânt
sī'môn.

Sais, sǎ'is.

The name appears without the
diæresis, pronounced sās.

Sakhalin, sǎCHǎlyēn'.

Sakuntala, sǎkōōn'tǎłǎ,
shǎkōōn'tǎłǎ.

Sala (George Augustus),
sǎ'lǎ.

Salamis (Battle of), sǎl'-
āmīs.

Salammbô, sǎlǎmbô'.

saleratus, sǎlērǎ'tūs.

Salic, sǎl'ik.

salicylate, sǎl'isilāt, sǎlisil'-
āt, sǎlis'ilāt.

American authorities frown on
the third, which is the only one
recognized by British usage.

salicylic, sǎlisil'ik.

salient, sǎ'lǐěnt.

saline, sǎ'līn.

Salisbury, sǎlz'bērī.

sall (Scot.), sǎl.

salmi, sǎl'mī.

salmon, sǎm'ūn

Salome, sǎlō'mē.

salon, sǎlōn'.

Salonica, sǎlōnē'kǎ.

Saloniki, sǎlōnē'kē.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt,
thēre, ovēr, Edén, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemón, ö (Germ.)

salsify, sāl'sifī.

salute, sāliut'.

salve, sāv', sāl'v.

It has the second sound only as the verbal back-formation from *salvage*.

salver (tray), sāl'vēr.

Salvini, sāl'vē'nē.

Samarkand, sāmārkānt'.

Sambre, sām'br'.

samite, sām'īt.

Samoset, sām'ōsēt, sāmōs'-
ēt.

Samothrace, sām'ōthrās.

samovar, sām'ōvār.

samphire, sām'fir.

Samson et Dalila, sānsōn ā
dālēlā'.

samurai, sām'ōōrī.

Sancho Panza, sām'kō
pām'zā; (Sp.), sām'chō
pām'thā.

San Cristobal, sām krēstō'-
bāl.

Sand, George, zorz sām'd.

Sandringham, sām'drīnām.

Sandusky, sām'dūs'kī.

Sandys, sām'dz.

sang-froid, sām frwā'.

Sangreal, sām'grēāl.

sanguine, sām'gwīn.

Sanhedrim, sām'hēdrīm.

San Jacinto, sām dzāsīn'tō.

San Joaquin, sām wākēn'.

San José, sām hōsā'.

San Juan, sām hwān'.

San Luis Potosi, sām lōōēs'
pōtōsē'.

San Martin, sām märtēn'.

San Michele, sām mēkā'lā.

San Miguel, sām mēgēl'.

San Remo, sām rē'mō.

San Roque, sām rō'kā.

San Salvador, sām sāl'vā-
dōr'.

sans, sānz; (Fr.), sām.

sans-culotte, sānzkiulōt';
(Fr.), sāmkiulōt'.

sans gêne, sām zan'.

So pronounced in the title
Madame Sans Gêne.

Sanson, sānsōn'.

Sans peur et sans reproche,
sām pōr' ā sām rēprōsh'.

sans souci, sām sōōsē'.

Santa Anna, de, dā sām'tā
ā'nā.

Santa Croce, sām'tā crō'-
chā.

Santa Cruz, sām'tā krōōs'.

Santa Fé, sām'tā fā.

ōhr, iu = n in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, aggle, part, thin,
that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, n (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Santa Lucía, sǎn'tǎ lōōsē'ǎ;
(It.), lōōchē'ǎ.

Santiago, sǎntēǎ'gō.

Santillana, de, dǎ sǎntēlyǎ'-
nǎ.

Santos-Dumont, sǎntōs'
dūmōn'.

Saône, sōn.

sapience, sǎ'piēns.

saponaceous, sǎpōnǎ'shūs.

saponin, sǎp'ōnīn.

Sǎ'pōr.

Sapphic, sǎf'ík.

sapphire, sǎf'īr.

sapsago, sǎp'sǎgō.

Sarajevo, sǎ'rǎyǎvō.

Sarasate, de, dǎ sǎrǎsǎ'tǎ.

sarcenet, sǎrs'nēt.

sarcoma, sǎrkō'mǎ.

sarcophagi, sǎrkōf'ǎdȳī.

sarcophagus, sǎrkōf'ǎgūs.

Sardanapalus, sǎrdǎnǎpǎ'-
lūs.

sardonyx, sǎr'dōnīks, sǎr-
dōn'īks.

Sardou, Victorien, vēktōr-
ēǎn' sǎrdōō'.

sargasso, sǎrgǎs'ō.

sarsaparilla, sǎrsǎpǎrīl'ǎ.

Sǎrtō'rīs.

Saskatchewan, sǎskach'-
ēwōn.

sate (preterit of sit), sǎt,
sāt.

satiety, sǎtī'ētī.

satire, sǎt'īr.

satiric, sǎtīr'ík.

satirical, sǎtīr'íkǎl.

satirist, sǎt'īrist, sǎt'ērīst.

satirize, sǎt'īriz, sǎt'ērīz.

satrap, sǎ'trǎp, sǎt'rǎp.

satrapy, sǎ'trǎpī, sǎt'rǎpī.

Satsuma, sǎtsōō'mǎ, sǎt'-
sōōmǎ.

Saturnalia, sǎtūrñǎ'lǎǎ.

saturnine, sǎt'ūrñīn.

satyr, sǎt'ēr, sǎ'tēr.

satyriasis, sǎtīrī'āsīs.

satyric, sǎtīr'ík.

sauce, sōs.

sauch (Scot.), souCH,
sǎCH, sōCH.

sauer-kraut, sour'krout.

Sault, sōō.

Sault Sainte Marie, sōō
sǎnt mǎ'rī, sō sǎnt
mǎrē'.

saumont (Scot.), sō'mūnt.

saunter, sǎn'tēr, sōn'tēr.

saurless (Scot.), sōr'lēs.

saut (Scot.), sôt.

ǎle, senǎte, cǎre, ǎt, ǎccord, ǎrm, ǎsk, sofǎ, lovǎble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt,
thēre, ovēr, Edēn, īce, īll, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

sauté, sōtā'.
sauve qui peut, sōv kē pō.
savage, sāv'ādʒ.
savagery, sāv'ādʒrī.
savant, sāvān'.
Savary, sāvārē'.
Savoie, sāv wā'.
savoir-faire, sāv wār' fār.
savoir-vivre, sāv wār vē'vr'.
Savonarola, sāvōnārō'lā.
Savoy, sāvōi'.
sawt (Scot.), sōt.
says, sēz.
'sblood, z'blūd.
scabies, skā'bīēz.
Scæan, sē'ān.
Scævola, Mutius, miush'-
iūs sēv'ōlā.
scaff (Scot.), skāf.
scaglia, skāl'yā.
scagliola, skālyō'lā.
Scalchi, skāl'kē.
scald (poet), skōld, skāld.
scalene, skālēn'.
Scaliger, skāl'īdzēr.
scallop, skōl'ūp, skāl'ūp.
scalpel, skāl'pēl.
Scamander, skāmān'dēr.
Scapin, skāpān'.
scarab, skār'āb.
scarabæus, skārābē'ūs.

scarabee, skār'ābē.
Scaramouch, skār'āmouch.
Scarron, skārōn'.
scath, skāth.
scathe, skāth.
scathing, skāth'īng.
scaur (Scot.), skōr.
scenario, shānā'rīō.

So in all dictionaries, but now, through the influence of the moving pictures, pretty well naturalized as sēnā'rīō.

scenic, sē'nīk, sēn'īk.
scenical, sēn'īkāl, sē'nīkāl.
scepter, sēp'tēr.
sceptic, skēp'tīk.
Scharnhorst, shārn'hōrst.
schedule, skēd'iul.

Jones gives shēd'iul as representing British usage.

Scheherazade, shēhērēzā'-
dē, shēhērāzād'.

Scheldt, skēlt.
schelm (Scot.), shēlm.
schema, skē'mā.

Schenectady, skēnēk'tādī.
scherzando, skērtsān'dō.
scherzo, skēr'tsō.

Scheveningen, s C H ā' -
vēnīngēn.

Schiaparelli, skyāpārēl'lē.
Schiedam, sCHēdām'.

ōhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin; that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, ā (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

schipperke, skĭp'êrkê.
 schism, sĭz'm.
 schisma, skĭz'mă, skĭs'mă.
 schismatic, sĭzmăt'ĭk.
 schist, shĭst.
 Schlegel, von, fôn shlă'gêl.
 Schleiermacher, shlĭ'êr-
 măCHêr.
 Schleswig-Holstein, shlăs'-
 viCH-hôl'shtĭn;
 (Ang.), slês'wĭk-hôl'-
 stĭn.
 Schley (Admiral), slĭ.
 Schliemann, shlĕ'măn.
 schloss, shlôs.
 schnapps, shnăps.
 Schoharie, shôhăr'ĭ.
 scholiast, skô'lĭăst.
 Schönberg-Cotta, schön'-
 bërCH-kôt'ă.
 Schönbrunn, shôn-brôôn'.
 Schopenhauer, shô'pĕn-
 houêr.
 schottische, shôt'ĭsh.
 Schouler (James), skôô'lêr.
 Schreiner (Olive), shrĭ'nêr.
 Schröder, shrô'dêr.
 Schubert, shôô'bêrt.
 schule (Scot.), shôol.
 Schumann, shôô'măn.

Schumann Heink, shôô'-
 măn-hĭnk'.
 Schurz, Carl, shôorts.
 schützenfest, shüt'sĕnfĕst.
 Schuyler, skĭ'lêr.
 Schuykill, skôol'kĭl.
 Schwab (Charles M.),
 shwăb.
 Schwarz, shvărts.
 sciatica, sĭăt'ĭkă.
 scilicet, sĭl'ĭsĕt.
 Scilly (Islands), sĭl'ĭ.
 scimitar, sĭm'ĭtêr.
 Scinde, sĭnd.

Variously spelled *Sind*, *Sinde*,
Sindh, but pronounced as here
 indicated.

scintilla, sĭntĭl'ă.
 scintillate, sĭn'tĭlăt.
 sciolist, sĭ'ôlĭst.
 scion, sĭ'ûn.
 scire facias, sĭ'rĕ fă'shlăs.
 scirrhus, skĭr'ûs.
 scirrhous, skĭr'ûs.

Note that *cirrus* (sĭr'ûs) is an
 altogether different word.

scission, sĭz'ûn, sĭsh'ûn.
 Scituate, sĭt'iuăt.
 sclaff (Scot.), sklăf.
 Slav, sklăv.

Now most commonly *Slav*.

ăle, senâte, câre,ăt, âccord, ârm, âsk, sofă, lovăble, êve, êvent, ênd, recĕnt,
 thĕre, ovĕr, Edĕn, ice, ĭll, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, côffee, ôdd, cōnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

Slavic, sklāv'ík.

Now usually *Slavic*.

sclerotic, sklērōt'ík.

scone, skōn, skōn.

Scone, skōn, skōon.

scorbutic, skōrbīu'tík.

Scotti, skōt'ī.

scour (Scot.), skōor.

scouth (Scot.), skōoth.

scouter (Scot.), skouth'ēr,
skōoth'ēr.

scowder (Scot.), skoud'ēr,
skōod'ēr.

scaich (Scot.), skrāCH.

scaugh (Scot.), skrāCH.

screigh (Scot.), skrēCH.

scrieve (Scot.), skrēv.

scrouge, skroudz, skrōodz.

Scudéry, de, dê skūdārē'.

Scutari, skōō'tārē'.

Scylla, sīl'ā.

'sdeath, z'dēth.

sealch (Scot.), sēlCH.

seamstress, sēm'strēs.

séance, sā'āns, sāāns'.

seannachie (Scot.), sēn'-
ēCHī.

Seattle, sēāt'l.

Sebastopol, sēbās'tōpōl.

seckel, sēk'l.

seclude, sēklōod'.

secretary, sēk'rētārī.

secretory, sēkrē'tōrī.

sedan, sēdān'.

Sedan (Battle of), sēdān';
(Fr.), sēdān'.

sedile, sēdī'lē.

sedlitz, sēd'līts.

seer, sēr, sē'ēr.

Commonly the first as mean-
ing a prophet; the second,
one who sees; but both the senses
and the sounds are closely allied.

seid, sā'īd.

More properly sāy'yīd.

Seidl, Anton, ān'tōn zī'd'l.

seidlitz (powder), sēd'līts.

seigneur, sēnyōr'.

seignior, sēn'yēr.

seil (Scot.), sīl.

Seine (river), sān, sān.

seip (Scot.), sēp.

seismic, sīs'mīk, sīz'mīk.

seizin, sē'zīn.

seizor (law), sē'zēr, sēz'zōr.

Sejanus, sēdzā'nūs.

selah, sē'lā.

selch (Scot.), sēlCH.

selenium, sēlē'nīum.

Seleucidae, sēliu'sīdē.

Less commonly *Seleucids*
(sēliu'sīds).

Selim, sē'līm, sēl'īm, sēlēm'.

ōhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōod, fōot, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ū (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Seltzer (water), sělt'sêr.

semaphore, sēm'áfōr.

Sembrich, zēm'brīCH.

Semele, sēm'ēlē.

semester, sēmēs'têr.

semi, sēm'ī.

sēm'inār, sēmīnār'.

The first is frowned upon by lexicographers, but in the United States it is the only pronunciation heard in academic circles where the word is current. British usage favors the second.

Semiramide, sāmērāmē'dā,
sāmērā'mēdā.

Semiramis, sēmīr'āmīs.

Semite, sēm'it.

Semitic, sēmīt'īk.

sēm'pêr ē'ādēm.

sempstress, sēmp'strēs,
sēm'strēs.

Seneca, sēn'ēkā.

Senegal, sēnēgōl'.

senescence, sēnēs'ēns.

seneschal, sēn'ēshāl.

senhor, sānyōr'.

senhora, sānyō'rā.

senile, sē'nīl, sēn'īt.

senior, sēn'yêr.

Sennacherib, sēnāk'êrīb.

sennight, sēn'īt, sēn'īt.

señor, sānyōr'.

senōra, sānyō'rā.

senorita, sānyōrē'tā.

sentient, sēn'shiēnt, sēn'-
shēnt.

sepal, sē'pāl, sēp'āl.

separable, sēp'ārāb'l.

septicæmia, sēptē'miā.

septemvir, sēptēm'vêr.

septemvirate, sēptēm'vīrāt.

septemviri, sēptēm'vīrī.

septicæmia, sēptīsē'miā.

septuagenarian, sēptiuā-
dzēnā'rīān.

septuagenary, sēptiuādz'-
ēnārī.

In British usage, *sēptiuadzē'-
nārī*.

Septuagint, sēp'tiuādzīnt.

sepulcher, sēp'ūlkêr.

sepulture, sēp'ūltiur.

sequelæ, sēkwē'lē.

sequesterate, sēkwēs'trāt.

sequestrator, sē'kwēstrātêr,
sēk'wēstrātêr.

sequin (coin), sē'kwīn, sēk'-
īn.

sequitur, sēk'wītêr.

Sequoia, sēkwoi'ā.

seraglio, sērāl'yō, sērāl'yō.

seraph, sēr'āf.

seraphic, sērāf'īk.

āle, senāte, eāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt,
thēre, ovēr, Edēn, īce, īll, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnneet, lemōn, ö (Germ.)

seraphim, sēr'áfim.
 Serapis, sērā'pīs.
 sergeant, sār'džent.
 Seringapatam, sěringâpâ-
 tām'.
 serpentine, sēr'pěntin, sēr'-
 pěntin.
 Servetus, sěrvē'tūs.
 servile, sēr'vīl.
 servitude, sēr'vītiud.
 sesame, sēs'āmě.
 Sesostriis, sēsōs'trīs.
 sesquipedal, sěskwīp'edāl,
 sěskwīpē'dāl.
 sesquipedalian, sěskwīpē-
 dāl'ian.
 sessile, sēs'il.
 sesterce, sēs'těrs.
 sestercēs, sěstě'r'sěz.
 Sevastopol, sěvās'tōpōl;
 (Russ.), syěvāstō'-
 pōl-y'.
 Cf. Sebastopol.
 sevennight, sěn'it, sěn'it,
 sěv''n-nīt.
 Severus, sěvē'rūs.
 Sévigné, de, dē sāvěnyā'.
 Sevilla, sāvēl'yā.
 Seville, sěv'il, sěv'il'.

Commonly the first as the
 Anglicized name of the Spanish
 city.

Sèvres, sá'vr'.
 sew, sō.
 sewage, siu'ādž.
 sewer (drain), siu'ēr.
 As meaning *one who sews*, the
 word is of course sō'ēr.
 sexagenarian, sěksādžěnā'-
 riān.
 sexual, sěk'shiuāl.
 sey (Scot.), sī.
 Sézanne, sāzān'.
 sforzando, sfōrtsān'dō.
 sforzato, sfōrtsā'tō.
 shachle (Scot.), shāCH'l.
 Shadrach, shā'drāk.
 Shah Jehan, shā'džěhān',
 yěhān'.

Also written *Jahan* (džāhān',
 yāhān').

shaird (Scot.), shārd.
 shairn (Scot.), shārn.
 Shakespeareana, shāk-
 spērēā'nā, shāk-
 spērēān'ā.
 shako, shāk'ō.
 shallot, shālōt'.
 Shalott, shālōt'.
 shanghai, shānghī'.
 Shanghai, shānghā'ī.
 Shauchle (Scot.), shāCH'l,
 shōCH'l.

öhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōöd, fōöt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
 that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ũ (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

shaughran, shôCH'rân.
 Shawangunk (Mountains),
 shõn'gũm.
 shealing (Scot.), shēl'in.
 sheath, shēth.
 sheathe, shēth.
 Sheboygan, shēboi'gân.
 Shechem, shē'kēm.
 sheik, shēk, shāk.
 Sheila, shēl'ā.
 shekel, shēk'l.
 shekinah, shēki'nā.
 shellac, shēlāk', shēl'āk.
 Sheol, shē'ōl.
 Sheraton, shēr'ātōn.
 sherbet, shēr'bēt.
 shereef, shērēf'.
 shariat, shērē'āt.
 sheriff (coin), shērēf'.
 sheugh (Scot.), shiuCH.
 sheuk (Scot.), shūk.
 shew, shō.
 Shiah, shē'ā.
 shibboleth, shīb'ōlēth.
 shiel (Scot.), shēl.
 shill (Scot.), shēl.
 shillalah, shīlā'lā.
 Shiloh, shī'lō.
 shilpit (Scot.), shēl'pīt.
 Shinar shī'nār.

shire, shīr.

As a suffix the syllable has in England the sound *shēē*, or *shē*.

shog (Scot.), shōg.
 shogun, shō'gōon.
 shone, shōn, shōn.
 Shoshone, shōshō'nē.
 shough, shōk, shōōCH.

The first as a kind of dog; the second, a trench or furrow (variant of *sheugh*).

shrew, shrōō.
 shrewd, shrōōd.
 Shrewsbury (England),
 shrōōz'bērī, shrōz'-
 bērī.

shriegh (Scot.), shrēCH.
 shrievalty, shrēv'āltī.
 Shropshire, shrōp'shēr.
 shumac, siu'māk, shōō'-
 māk.

Siam, siām', sēām'.
 Siamese, siāmēz', siāmēs'.
 Siasconset, siāskōn'sēt,
 skōn'sēt.

sibb (Scot.), sēb.
 Siboney, sēbōnā'.
 sibyl, sīb'lī.
 sibylline, sīb'līn, sīb'līn.
 sic (Scot.), sēk.
 siccarr (Scot.), sēk'ēr.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt, thēre, ovēr, Edēn, īde, īll, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

sice, sīs, sīz.

Sichæus, sīkē'ūs.

sicht (Scot.), sēCHt.

Sicilian, sīsīl'īān, sīsīl'yān.

sicker (Scot.), sēk'ēr.

siclike (Scot.), sēk'lik.

Siddharta, sēdār'tā.

Also written *Siddhartha* (sēdā-
art'hā).

sideral, sīd'ērāl.

sidereal, sīdē'rēāl.

Sidon, sī'dōn.

Siegfried, sēg'frēd; (Ger.),
zēCH'frēt.

Sienkiewicz, shēnkyā'vīch.

Sierra Leone, sīēr'ā lēō'nē.

Sierra Madre, sīēr'ā mā'-
drā.

Sierra Nevada, sīēr'ā nēvā'-
dā.

siesta, sīēs'tā.

Siéyès, syāyēs'.

Sigismonda, sīdzīsmōn'dā.

Sigismund, sīdzīsmūnd;
(Ger.), zēgīsmōont.

signior, sēn'yēr.

signiory, sēn'yērī.

signor, sē'nyör.

signora, sēnyō'rā.

signore, sēnyō'rā.

signori, sēnyō'rē.

signorina, sēnyörē'nā.

signorine, sēnyörē'nā.

signorini, sēnyörē'nē.

sike (Scot.), sīk.

Sikh, sēk.

Silenus, sīlē'nūs.

silesia, sīlē'shīā, sīlē'shā.

silhouette, sīlōōēt'.

siliceous, sīlish'ūs.

silicic, sīlīs'ik.

siller (Scot.), sēl'ēr.

sillock (Scot.), sēl'ūk.

silo, sī'lō.

Siloam, sīlō'ām.

Silvanus, sīlvā'nūs.

Simeon Stylites, sīm'ēōn
stīlītēz.

simile, sīm'ilē.

simitar, sīm'itēr.

Simois, sīm'ōīs.

simonist, s'm'ōnist.

simony, sīm'ōnī.

simoom, sīmōōm'.

Simplon, sīm'plōn; (Fr.),
sānpłōn'.

simultaneous, sīmūltā'-
nēūs, sīmūltā'nēūs

sin (Scot.), sēn.

Sinai (Mount), sī'nī, sī'nāī.

Sinaitic, sīnāīt'ik.

sinapis, sīnā'pīs.

öhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, mentī, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, n (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

sind (Scot.), sĭnd, sĕn, sĭn.
 Sindhi, sĭn'dē.
 sindry (Scot.), sĕn'rĭ, sĕn'-
 drĭ.
 sine (trigonometry), sĭn.
 sinecure, sĭ'nĕkiur.
 sine die, sĭ'nĕ dĭ'ē.
 sine qua non, sĭ'nē kwā
 nŏn.
 sinew, sĭn'iu.
 sing (Scot.), sĕndz.
 Singapore, sĭngāpŏr'.
 Singhalese, sĭngālĕz', sĭngā-
 lĕs'.
 single (Scot.), sĕn'g'l.
 sinister, sĭn'ĭstĕr.
 Sinope, sĭnŏ'pĕ.
 sinsyne (Scot.), sĕn'sĭn.
 sinus, sĭ'nūs.
 Sion, sĭ'ŏn.
 Sioux, sŏŏ.
 siphon, sĭ'fŏn.
 Sirius, sĭr'ĭūs.
 sirocco, sĭrŏk'ŏ.
 sirrah, sĭr'ā.
 Sisera, sĭs'ĕrā.
 Sismondi, de, dĕ sĭsmŏn'dĭ,
 dĕ sĕsmŏndĕ'.
 Sistine (Chapel), sĭs'tĕn,
 sĭs'tĭn.
 Sisyphus, sĭs'ĭfūs.

sith (Scot.), sĕth.
 Siva, sĕ'vā, shĕ'vā.
 Sixtine (Chapel), sĭks'tĭn.
 sizar, sĭz'ĕr.
 Skager-Rak, sgāg'ĕr-rāk,
 skāgĕr-rāk'.
 skat, skāt.
 skeigh (Scot.), skĕCH.
 skein, skān.
 skelloch (Scot.), skĕl'ŭCH.
 skeptic, skĕp'tĭk.
 ski, skĕ, shĕ.
 skiagraph, skĭ'āgrāf.
 skilly (Scot.), skĕl'ĭ.
 skink (Scot.), skĕnk.
 skinker (Scot.), skĕnk'ĕr.
 skirret, skĭr'ĕt, skĭr'ĭt.
 skyre (Scot.), skĭr.
 skyt (Scot.), skĭt.
 slake, slāk.
 Slav, slāv, slāv.
 Cf. Slav.
 Slavic, slāv'ĭk, slāv'ĭk.
 Cf. Slav.
 sleazy, slĕ'zĭ, slā'zĭ.
 sleek, slĕk.
 sleight, slĭt.
 Sligo, slĭ'gŏ.
 slink (Scot.), slĕnk.
 slocken (Scot.), slŏk''n.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recĕnt,
 thĕre, ovĕr, Edĕn, ice, ĩll, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cŏffee, ōdd, cŏnnect, lemŏn, ō (Germ.)

slough (cast-off skin), slŭf;

(a mud-hole), slou.

slough (Scot.), slōōCH.

sluice, slōōs.

Sluis, slois.

smit (Scot.), smēt.

Smolensk, smōlyěnsk';

(Ang.), smōlēnsk'.

snick (Scot.), sněk

snout, snout.

Snowdon, snō'dŭn.

snowk (Scot.), snōōk.

Sobieski, sōbyě'skě.

sobriety, sōbrī'ětī.

sobriquet, s ō b r ē k ā ' ;

(Ang.), sō'brīkā.

soccer, sōk'ēr.

Socinus, sōsī'nūs.

sociology, sōshīōl'ōdžī.

Sofia, sōfē'ā, sō'fēyā.

soften, sōf'n.

softly, sōft'lī.

Sō'hō.

soi-disant, swā'dēzān'.

soiree, swārā', swārā',

swōrā'.

Soissons, swāsōn'.

sojourn, sō'džŭrn, sōdzŭrn'.

The accent is the same for substantive and verb. British usage recognizes only the first.

solace, sōl'ās.

solder, sōd'ēr.

solecism, sōl'ēsīz'm, sō'-lēśīz'm.

solemn, sōl'ēm.

solemnity, sōlēm'nītī.

solemnization, sōlēm'nīzā'-

shŭn, sōlēm'nīzā'shŭn.

solemnize, sōl'ēm'nīz.

Solent, sō'lēnt.

solfeggio, sōlfēd'džō.

Solferino, sōlfērē'nō.

solstice, sōl'stīs.

soluble, sōl'iub'l.

solution, sōliu'shŭn.

Somaliland, sōmā'lēlānd.

sombrero, sōmbrā'rō.

sombrous, sōm'brūs.

somnambulism, sōmnām'-

biulīz'm.

somnambulist, sōmnām'-

biulīst.

Somnus, sōm'nūs.

sonata, sōnā'tā.

song, sōng.

Sonnambula, La, lā sōnām'-

bōōlā.

sonorous, sōnō'rūs, sōn'-

ōrūs.

Sontag, zōn'tāCH.

soot, sōōt, sōōt.

ōhr, iu = u in use, ŭrn, ŭp, circŭs, menŭ, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, ā (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

soothsayer, sōōth'sāēr.
 sophism, sōf'iz'm.
 Sophrosyne, sōfrōs'īnē.
 soporific, sōpōrif'ik.
 soprano, sōprā'nō.
 Sorbonne, sōrbōn'.
 Sorel, sōrēl'.
 sorites, sōri'tēz.
 sorority, sōrōr'ītī.
 Sorois, sōrō'sīs.
 sotto voce, sōt'tō vō'chā.
 soubrette, sōōbrēt'.
 Souchez, sōōshā'.
 souchong (tea), sōōshōng'.
 soufflé, sōōflā', sōō'flā.
 ough, sūf, sou; (Scot.),
 sooCH.
 Soulouque, sōōlōōk'.
 Sout, sōōlt.
 sou marqué, sōō mārkhā',
 mārkhē'.
 soupçon, sōōpsōn'.
 Sousa, sōō'zā.
 sous, sous.
 soutane, sōōtān', sōōtān'.
 souter (Scot.), sōō'tēr.
 southerly, sūth'ērī.
 southern, sūth'ēr.
 Southey, south'ī, sūth'ī.
 Southron, sūth'rūn.

Southwark, s ŭ th' ê r k ,
 south'wēk.
 souvenir, sōōvênēr', sōō'-
 vênēr.
 sovereign, sōv'ērīn, sūv'-
 êrīn.
 sowter (Scot.), sōōtēr.
 Spa, spā, spō.
 spaghetti, spāgēt'ī.
 Spandau, shpān'dou.
 specie, spē'shī.
 species, spē'shēz.
 specious, spē'shūs.
 spectator, spēktā'tēr.
 speedometer, spēdōm'ētēr.
 spermaceti, spērmāsē'tī.
 Spezia, spēts'yā.
 spherical, sfēr'īkāl.
 spheroid, sfē'roid.
 spikenard, spīk'nārđ.
 spinach, spīn'ādz, spīn'ēch.
 spinet, spīn'et, spīnet'.
 Spinoza, spīnō'zā.
 spirituel, spērētüēl'.
 spirituelle, spērētüēl'.
 splenetic, splénēt'ik, splén'-
 étik.
 spleuchan (Scot.), splōō'-
 CHān.
 Spokane, spēkān'.
 spondaic, spēndā'ik.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt,
 thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

spontaneity, spōntānē'ītī.
spoon, spōon.

Sporades, spōr'ādēz.

sporran (Scot.), spōr'ān.

spouse spouz.

sprachle (Scot.), sprāk'l,
sprāCH'l.

spraickle (Scot.), sprāk'l.

sprauchle (Scot.), sprāCH'l.

spreagh (Scot.), sprēCH,
sprāCH.

spring (Scot.), sprēng.

sprit (Scot.), sprēt.

spruce, sprōos.

spuilzie (Scot.), spül'yī.

See note on assoilzie.

spule (Scot.), spül.

Spurzheim, shpōorts'hīm.

Spuyten Duyvil, spīt'ēn
dī'vīl.

squalid, skwōl'īd.

squalor, skwōl'ōr, skwā'lōr.

squamose, s k w ā ' m ō s ,
skwāmōs'.

squamous, skwā'mūs.

squeamish, skwēm'īsh.

squirrel, skwūr'ēl, skwīr'ēl.

British usage prefers the second, but it is not naturalized in the United States.

Stabat Mater, stā'bāt
mā'tēr, stā'bāt mā'tēr.

staccato, stākā'tō; (It.),
stākkā'tō.

Staël-Holstein, stā'ēl hōl'-
stīn; (Fr.), stāl'
ōlstān'.

Stagira, stādzī'rā.

Stagirite, stādz'īrīt.

stalactite, stālāk'tīt.

stalagmite, stālāg'mīt.

stalwart, stōl'wērt, stōl'-
wērt.

Stamboul, stāmbōol'.

stamen, stā'mēn.

stanch, stānch, stānch.

stanchion, stān'shūn.

Stanislas Leszczyński,
stān'īslās lyēsshchīn'-
y'skē.

Stanislaus, stānīslou'.

starboard, stār'bōrd, stār-
bērd.

Statira, stātī'rā.

statistician, stātīstīsh'ān.

statuesque, stātiuēsk'.

status, stā'tūs.

status quo, stā'tūs kwō.

staunch, stānch, stānch.

staves, stāvz.

stearic, stēār'īk.

stearin, stē'ārīn.

stech (Scot.), stēCH.

ōhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, cīrōūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
ēhat, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ū (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

steelyard, stēl'yărd, stīl'-
yêrd.

Steen, Jan, yăn stān.

steinbok, stīn'bōk.

Stéphanie, stāfănē'.

Stephano, stēf'ănō.

stereopticon, stēr'ēōp'-
tīkōn.

stereoscope, stēr'ēōskōp,
stē'rēōskōp.

stereotype, stēr'ēōtīp, stē'-
rēōtīp.

sterile, stēr'īl.

stertorous, stēr'tōrūs.

stethoscope, stēth'ōskōp.

Stettin, stētēn'.

Steuben, von, fōn stiu'bēn;
(Ger.), fōn shtoi'bēn.

Steyn, stīn.

stick (Scot.), stēk.

stickit (Scot.), stēk'īt.

stiletto, stīlēt'ō.

Stilicho, stīl'īkō.

stilt (Scot.), stēlt.

stimpert (Scot.), stēm'pērt.

sting (Scot.), stēng.

stipend, stī'pēnd.

stithy, stīth'ī, stīth'ī.

stiver, stī'vēr.

stodgy, stōd'jī.

stogy, stō'gī.

Stoicism, stō'īzīz'm.

Stoke Poges, stōk pō'dzīs.

Stolypin, stōlī'pīn.

stomachal, stūm'ūkāl.

stomacher, stūm'ūkêr,
stūm'āchêr.

stomachic, stōmāk'īk.

stomatitis, stōmătī'tīs.

stot (Scot.), stōt.

stour (Scot.), stōor.

stouth (Scot.), stōōth.

stouthrief (Scot.), stōōth'-
rēf.

stowlins (Scot.), stou'līnz.

stown (Scot.), stoun.

stowth (Scot.), stōōth,
stouth.

strabismus, strābīz'mūs.

Stradivarius, strādīvā'rīūs.

Strassburg, shtrās'bōorCH;
(Ang.), strās'būrg.

strata, strā'tā.

strategic, strātē'dzīk, strā-
tēdz'īk.

strategist, strāt'ēdzīst.

strategy, strāt'ēdzī.

Stratford-on-Avon, strāt'-
fērd ōn ā'vōn.

stratum, strā'tūm.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēt,
thēre, ovēr, Edén, īce, īll, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

straucht (Scot.), strôCHt.
Strephon, strěf'ôn.

striped, stript, strī'pěd,
strip'íd.

Stromboli, strôm'bôlē.
strop, ströp.

Strophades, ströf'ädēz.
strophe, strō'fě.

strophic, ströf'ík.

Strumitsa, strōomīts'ă.

strychnine, strīk'nīn, strīk'-
nēn.

student, stiu'děnt.

studious, stiu'diūs.

stupendous, stiupěn'dūs.

stupid, stiu'pid.

Sturm, shtöorm.

Sturm und Drang, shtöorm
öont dräng'.

Stuttgart, stüt'gärt, shtööt'-
gärt.

The Hanoverian pronunciation
is stööt'gärt.

Stuyvesant, stī'vesănt.

Stygian, stīdz'īăn.

styptic, stīp'tík.

Styx, stīks.

suasory, swā'sōrī.

suave, swāv, swāv.

suavity, swāv'ītī, swā'vītī.

subaltern, sũbôl'têrn, sũb'-
ôltêrn.

In British Army usage, always
the second.

subdue, sũbdiu'.

subject, sũb'dzěkt.

Sublime Porte, sũblīm'
pört.

subliminal, sũblīm'īnāl.

sublunar, sũbliu'nār.

sublunary, sũb'liunārī.

subpœna, sũbpē'nā.

subsidence, sũbsīd'ěns,
sũb'sīděns.

subsist, sũbsīst'.

subsistence, sũbsīs'těns.

substantiate, sũbstăn'shīāt.

substantival, sũbstăntī'vāl,
sũb'stăntīvāl.

substrata, sũbstrā'tā.

subtile, sũb'tīl, sũt'l.

subtle, sũt'l.

succinct, sũksīnkt'.

Suchau, sōō'chou'.

Suchet, sũchě'.

sucre (coin), sōō'krā.

So pronounced, also, as a
proper name, that of the Bolivian
statesman for whom the coin is
named.

Sudan, sōōdăn'.

öhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, mentū, fōöd, fōöt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, ű (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Sudermann, zōō'dêrmăn.
 Sue, Eugene, ōžen' sū.
 suède, swād; (Fr.), swēd.
 Suetonius, swētō'nīūs.
 Suez, sōōēz', sōō'ēz.
 suffice, sūfīs'.
 suffragan, sūf'rāgăn.
 suffragette, sūfrādžēt'.
 suffragist, sūf'rādžīst.
 suffuse, sūfiuz'.
 Sufi, sōō'fē.
 Sufism, sōō'fiz'm.
 suggest, sūgdžest'.
 sugh (Scot.), sōōCH.
 suicidal, siuīsi'dāl.
 suit, siut.
 suite, swēt.
 Sulla, sūl'ā.
 Sully-Prudhomme, sūlē'
 'prūdōm'.
 sulphate, sūl'fāt.
 sulphide, sūl'fid, sūl'fid.
 sulphite, sūl'fit.
 sulphurate, sūl'fiurāt.
 sulphureous, sūlfu'rēūs.
 sulphuret, sūl'fiurēt.
 sulphuretted, sūl'fiurētēd.
 sulphurous, sūl'fūrūs, sūl'-
 fiurūs.
 Sulpician, sūlpīsh'ăn.

sultan, sūl'tăn, sōōltăn'.
 sultana, sūltā'nă, sūltā'nă.
 sumac, siu'măk, shōō'măk.
 Sumatra, sōōmă'tră.
 sumph (Scot.), sūmf.
 sumptuous, sūmp'tiuūs.
 undae, sūn'dă.
 supererogate, siupêrēr'ōgāt.
 supererogation, siupêrērō-
 gă'shūn.
 supererogatory, siupêrēōg'-
 ătōrī.
 superficies, siupêrfīsh'lēz,
 siupêrfīsh'ēz.
 superfluous, siupêr'flooūs.
 supine, siupīn', siu'pīn.
 The adjective may be pro-
 nounced either way (the first is
 preferred). The grammatical
 term (substantive) has the sec-
 ond sound only.
 supple, sūp'l.
 supposititious, sūpōzītīsh'-
 ūs.
 sure, shōōr.
 Surinam, sōōrīnăm'.
 surname (subst.), sūr'nām;
 (verb), sūr'nām, sūr-
 nām'.
 surquidry (Scot.), sūr'-
 kēdrī.

ăle, senâte, căre,ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, eoă, lovăble, ăve, ăvent, ănd, recănt,
 thêre, ovêr, Edén, ice, ill, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cōffee, ôdd, cōnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

surtout, sũrtōōt', sũrtōō';
(Fr.), sũrtōō'.

surveillance, sũrvāl'yāns,
sũrvāl'āns.

survey (verb), sũrvā';
(subst.), sũrvā, sũrvā'.

Susa, sōō'sā.

Susan, siu'sān.

suttee, sũtē'.

suture, siu'tiur.

Suvaroff, sōōvā'rōf.

Suvorov, sōōvō'rōf.

Suwanee, sōōwō'nē.

Suwarow, sōōwār'ō.

More commonly written *Su-*
vorov.

suzerain, siu'zērān.

svelte, svēlt.

Sverdrup, svēr'drōōp.

Swabia, swā'bīā.

swami, swā'mī.

swan, swōn.

swank (Scot.), swāŋk.

As British slang, *swāŋk*.

Swansea, swōn'sē.

swarthy, swōr'thī, swōr'thī.

swath, swōth, swōth.

swathe, swāth.

Swedenborg, swē'dēnbōrg.

swingeing, swīn'dzīng.

swingel, swīn'g'l, swīn'dz'l.
sword, sōrd.

Sybaris, sīb'ārīs.

sybarite, sīb'ārīt.

sycophancy, sīk'ōfānsī.

sycophant, sīk'ōfānt.

Sydenham, sīd'nām.

syenite, sī'ēnīt.

syllabication, sīlābīkā'-
shūn.

syllogism, sīl'ōdzīz'm.

Symonds (John Adding-
ton), sīm'ūnz.

Symons (Arthur), sīm'ūnz.

Symplegades, sīmplēg'ādēz.

symposium, sīmpō'zīūm.

synæresis, sīnēr'ēsīs.

synagogical, sīnāgōdz'īkāl.

synchronal, sīŋ'krōnāl.

synchronism, sīŋ'krōnīz'm.

synchronization, sīŋkrōnī-
zā'shūn, sīŋkrōnīzā'-
shūn.

synchronize, sīŋ'krōnīz.

synchronous, sīŋ'krōnūs.

synclinal, sīnklī'nāl, sīŋ'klī-
nāl.

syncope, sīŋ'kōpē.

synecdoche, sīnēk'dōkē.

ōhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, aŋgle, part, thin,
that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, *n* (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

syneresis, sĭnĕr'ĕsĭs.
 synod, sĭn'ŭd.
 synodal, sĭn'ŭdāl.
 synonym, sĭn'ŏnĭm.
 synonymize, sĭnŏn'ĭmĭz.
 Synope, sĭnŏ'pĕ.
 synthesize, sĭn'thĕsĭz.

Syracuse, sĭr'ākĭus, sĭr-
 ākĭus'.
 syringa, sĭrĭn'gā.
 syrx, sĭr'ĭŋks.
 systole, sĭs'tŏlē.
 syzygy, sĭz'ĭdzĭ.
 Széchényi, sā'chĕnyĕ.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ĕnd, recĕnt,
 thĕre, ovĕr, Edĕn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cŏffee, ōdd, cŏnneet, lemŏn, ō (Germ.)

T

tabard, tăb'ârd.

So pronounced as the name of the inn.

tableau, tăblō'.

tableaus, tăblōz'.

tableaux, tăblōz', tăblō'.

table d'hôte, tăbl' dōt'.

taboret, tăb'ōrēt.

tabouret, tăb'ōōrēt, tăb-
ōōrā'.

tacet, tă'sēt.

tacit, tă'sīt

taciturnity, tă'sītûrnītī.

Tacoma, tăkō'mă.

tael, tăl.

Tagliamento, tălyămēn'tō.

Taglioni, tălyō'nē.

Tagus, tă'gūs.

Tahiti, tă'hētē, tăhē'tē.

Tahoe, tă'hō, tă'hō.

tailzie (Scot.), tălyi.

See note on assoilzie.

Taiping, tī'pīng'.

Taj Mahal, tădz mähăl'.

Takahira, tă'kăhē'ră.

Talavera (Battle of), tălă-
vă'ră.

talc, tălk.

Taliaferro, tōl'ivēr.

Talleyrand-Perigord, tăl-
ērăh' pârêgôr'; (Ang.),
tăl'irănd.

Talma, tălmă'.

Talmud, tăl'mūd.

talus, tă'lūs.

tamale, tămă'lē.

Tamaulipas, tămăōōlē'păs.

tambour, tăm'bōōr, tăm'-
bēr.

Tamerlane, tăm'êrlăn.

Tamora, tăm'ōră.

Tampico, tămpē'kō.

tanager, tăn'ădzēr.

Tanagra, tăn'ăgră.

Tanais, tăn'ăis.

Tancred, tăn'krēd.

Taney, tō'nī.

Tanganyika (Lake), tăn-
gănyē'kă.

tangential, tăndzēn'shăl.

tangerine, tăn'dzērēn, tăn-
dzērēn'.

As a proper noun or adjective,
the accent is on the last syllable.

ôhr, iu = u in use, ûrn, ŭp, circûs, menû, fôod, fôot, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, ã (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Tangier, tǎndžēr'.
 Tannhauser, tǎn'hoizēr.
 tansy, tǎn'sī.
 tant mieux, tǎn myō'.
 Tā'ō.
 tapir, tā'pēr.
 tapis, tā'pīs, tǎp'īs, tǎpē'.
 Tappan Zee, tǎp'ǎn zē, tǎp'-
 ǎn zā'.

Also written *Tappaan Zee*.

Tara, tǎ'rǎ, tǎr'ǎ.
 tarantula, tǎrǎn'tiulǎ.
 taraxacum, tǎrǎk'sákūm.
 tarlatan, tǎr'lǎtǎn.
 Tarnow, tǎr'nōof.
 tarpaulin, tǎrpō'līn.
 Tarpeia, tǎrpē'yǎ.
 Tarpeian, tǎrpē'yǎn.
 Tarquin, tǎr'kwīn.
 Tarshish, tǎr'shīsh.
 Tartufe, tǎrtōof'; (Fr.),
 tǎrtūf'.

task, tǎsk.

Tasmania, tǎzmā'nǎǎ.

Tasso, tǎs'ō; (It.), tǎs'sō.

tatterdemalion, tǎtêrdē-
 mǎl'yūn, tǎtêrdēmǎl'-
 yūn.

taube, tou'bê.

Said to be already Anglicized
 as *tob* in the war zone.

Tauchnitz, touCH'nīts.
 taunt, tǎnt, tōnt.
 Taunton, tǎn'tūn, tōn'-
 tūn.

Taurus, tō'rūs.
 taxidermal, tǎksidêr'mǎl.
 taxidermic, tǎksidêr'mīk.
 taxidermist, tǎk'sidêrmīst.
 taxidermy, tǎk'sidêrmī.
 taximeter, tǎksīm'êtêr.

Tchad, chǎd.

Tchaikowsky, chīkôf'skē.

Also spelled *Tschaikowsky*.

Tchernyshevsky, chěrnē-
 shēf'skē.

Tchu, chōō.

technique, tēknēk'.

Tecumseh, tēkūm'sē.

Te Deum, tē dē'ūm.

tedious, tē'dīūs, tēd'yūs.

tedium, tē'dīūm.

teepee, tē'pē.

Teheran, tēh'rǎn'.

Tehuacan, tāwǎkǎn'.

Tehuantepec, tāwǎntǎpēk'.

Telamon, tēl'āmōn.

telegrapher, tēlēg'rǎfēr.

telegraphist, tēlēg'rǎfīst,
 tēl'ēgrǎfīst.

telegraphy, tēlēg'rǎfī.

Tel-El-Kebir, tēl ēl kēbēr'.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofǎ, lovǎble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt,
 thēre, ovēr, Edēn, īce, īll, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

Telemachus, tĕlĕm'ākūs.

Télémaque, tālāmāk'.

teleology, tĕlĕōl'ōd zĭ,
tĕlĕōl'ōd zĭ

telepathic, tĕlĕpāth'ĭk.

telepathist, tĕlĕp'āthĭst.

telepathy, tĕlĕp'āthĭ.

telephonic, tĕlĕfōn'ĭk.

telephonist, tĕl'ĕfōnĭst.

telephony, tĕlĕf'ōnĭ, tĕl'-
ĕfōnĭ.

telescopy, tĕlĕs'kōpĭ, tel'-
ĕskōpĭ.

telestich, tĕlĕs'tĭk, tĕl'ĕstĭk.

Temora, tĕmōr'ā.

Tempe, tĕm'pĕ.

temperament, tĕm'pĕr ā-
mĕnt.

temperature, tĕm'pĕr ātiur.

temporale, tĕmpōrā'lĕ.

tenable, tĕn'āb'l.

tenacious, tĕnā'shūs.

tendre, tān'dr'.

tendresse, tāndrĕs'.

Tenebræ, tĕn'ĕbrĕ.

Tenedos, tĕn'ĕdōs.

In modern Greek, tĕn'ĕthōs.

Tenerife, tĕnĕrĭf'; (Span.),
tānārĕ'fā.

tenet, tĕn'ĕt.

Teniers (David), (Fr.),

tĕnyā', tĕnyār'; (Eng.),

tĕn'yĕrz; (Flemish),

tĕnĕrs'.

Tenniel (Sir John), tĕn'yĕl.

Teocalli, tĕōkāl'ĕ.

tepee, tĕ'pĕ, tĕ'pĕ.

Cf. teepee.

tepid, tĕp'ĭd.

tergiversate, tĕr'dzĭvĕrsāt.

tergiversation, tĕrdzĭvĕrsā'-
shŭn.

termagant, tĕr'māgānt.

Termonde, tĕrmōnd'.

Terpsichore, tĕrpsĭk'ōrĕ.

Terpsichorean, tĕrpsĭkōrĕ'-
ān.

Terracina, tĕrrāchĕ'nā.

terrain, tĕrān', tĕr'ān.

terraqueous, tĕrā'kwĕūs.

Terre Haute, tĕr'ĕ hōt'.

terreplein, tār'plān.

terrine, tĕrĕn'.

Tesla, Nikola, nĕkō'lā
tĕs'lā.

testamur, tĕstā'mūr.

testator, tĕstā'tōr.

tetanus, tĕt'ānūs.

tête-à-tête, tāt ātāt', tĕt
ātāt'.

Tête Noire, tĕt nwār'.

Tethys, tĕ'thĭs.

ōhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, à (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

tetragonal, tĕtrăg'ônăl.

Tetrazzini, tătrătsĕ'nĕ.

Teucer, tiu'sĕr.

Teufelsdröckh, Herr, hĕr
toi'fĕlsdrök.

teugh (Scot.), tiuCH.

Thaddeus, thăd'ĕŭs.

Thais, thă'is; (Fr.), tă'ĕs'.

It has the French sound as
the name of Massenet's opera.

Thalaba, thăl'ăbă.

Thales, thă'lĕz.

Thalia, thăl'i'ă.

Thames, tĕmz.

thaumaturgist, thômătŭr'-
dzĭst.

thaumaturgy, t h ô ' m â -
tŭrdzĭ.

the (emphatic), thĕ; (be-
fore vowel), thĭ; be-
fore consonant), thĕ.

theater, thĕ'ătĕr.

Théâtre Comique, tăătr'
kômĕk'.

Théâtre Français, tăă'tr'
frănsĕ'.

Thebaid, thĕ'băid.

their, thă'r, thâr.

Theiss, tĭs.

Themis, thĕ'mĭs.

Themistocles, thĕmĭs'tôk-
lĕz.

thenceforth, thĕnsfôrth',
thĕns'fôrth.

Theobald, thĕ'ôbôld, thib'-
ôld, tĭb'ôld.

theocracy, thĕôk'răsi.

Theocritean, thĕôk'rĭtĕ'ăn.

Theocritus, thĕôk'rĭtŭs.

theologue, thĕ'ôlôg.

theosophist, thĕôs'ôfĭst.

theosophy, thĕôs'ôfi.

therapeutic, thĕrăpiu'tĭk.

there, thâr.

When unstressed (weak),
usually *thĕ*, or before a vowel
th'r.

therefor, thâr'fôr'.

Cf. therefore.

therefore, thâr'fôr, thĕr'fôr.

thereof, thârôv', thârôf'.

thereout (Scot.), thârôot'.

Thérèse (Fr.), tărăz'.

The German form (without
the accents) is pronounced *tĕră'zĕ*.

therewith, thâr'wĭth', thâr-
wĭth'.

Thermidor, tĕr m ĕ d ô r';
(Ang.), thĕrmĭdôr'.

Thermopylae, thĕrmôp'ĭlĕ.

Thersites, thĕrsĭ'tĕz.

Thesaurus, thĕsô'rŭs.

ăle, senăte, căre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ăve, ăvent, ănd, recĕnt,
thĕre, ovĕr, Edĕn, ĭcc, ĭll, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cŏffĕe, ôdd, cŏnnĕct, lemŏa, ô (Germ.)

Theseus, thē'sius, thē'sēūs.
 Thessalonica, thēsālōnī'kā.
 Thetis, thē'tīs.
 Thibet, tībēt', tīb'ēt.
 Thibetan, tībēt'ân.
 Thiergarten, tēr'gärtēn.
 Thierry, tyērē'.
 Thiers, tyâr.
 thig (Scot.), thëg.
 thigger (Scot.), thëg'êr.
 Thisbe, thīz'bē.
 thocht (Scot.), thöCHt.
 Thoreau, thôrō'.
 Thorn (in West Prussia),
 törn.
 Thorvaldsen, tôr'vālsēn.
 Thothmes, tōt'mēz, thōth'-
 mēz.
 thrash, thrāsh.
 Thrasybulus, thrāsībiu'lūs.
 Thrasymenes, thrāsīmē'-
 nēz.
 thrawn (Scot.), thrôn,
 thrân.
 threepence, thrīp'ēns,
 thrēp'ēns.
 threnode, thrē'nōd, thrēn'-
 ōd.
 threnody, thrēn'ōdī.
 thresh, thrēsh.

threshold, thrēsh'ōld.
 throstle, thrōs'ʼl.
 through (Scot.), throōCH.
 Thucydides, thiūsīd'īdēz.
 thyme, tīm.
 Thyrsis, thūr'sīs.
 tiara, tiā'rā, tēārā.
 Tibet, tībēt', tīb'ēt.
 Tibullus, tībūl'ūs.
 tic douloureux, tīk dōōl-
 ōōrōō'; (Fr.), tēk dōōl-
 ōōrō'.
 Tichborne, tīch'būrn.
 ticht (Scot.), tēCHt.
 Ticinus, tīsī'nūs.
 tiend (Scot.), tēnd.
 Tientsin, tēēn'tsēn'.
 tierce, tērs.
 Tierra del Fuego, tyēr'rā-
 dēlfwā'gō.
 Tiers État, tyârzātā'.
 Tietjens, tēt'yens, tīsh'-
 yēnz.
 tig (Scot.), tēg.
 Tiglath-pileser, tīg'lāth-
 pīlē'zēp.
 timbale, tānbāl'.
 timbre, tīm'bēr; (Fr.), tān'-
 br'.

öhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
 that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, â (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Timbuktu, tĭm bŭk't ōō,
tĭm'bŭktōō'.

The second is frowned on by all authorities, but is in almost universal use.

timmer (Scot.), tĕm'ēr.

Timon, tĭ'mōn.

Timour, tĭmōōr', tĕmōōr'.

tint (Scot.), tĕnt.

Tintagil, tĭntădz'ĭl.

Tintoretto, tĕntōrĕt'tō.

tip (Scot.), tĕp, tŭp.

Tippecanoe, tĭpĕkănoō'.

Tippoo Sahib, tĭppōō' să'ĭb.

tirade, tĭrăd', tĭ'răd.

tirailleur, tĕrăyōr'.

Tiresias, tĭrĕ'shĭăs, tĭrĕ'-
sĭăs.

Tirol, tĭr'ōl; (Ger.), tĕrōl'.

tisane, tĕzăn'.

Tischendorf, von, fōn tĭsh'-
ĕndōrf.

tisic, tĭz'ĭk.

Tisiphone, tĭsĭf'ōnĕ.

Tissot, tĕsō'.

Tisza, tĕ'sō.

Titan, tĭ'tăn.

Titania, tĭtă'nĭă.

Titanic, tĭtăn'ĭk.

Titonus, tĭthō'nŭs.

Titian, tĭsh'ăn.

Titicaca, tĭtĕkă'kă.

Tito Melema, tĕ'tō mălă'-
mă.

Tityrus, tĭt'ĭrŭs.

tivoli, tĭv'ōlĭ.

Tobolsk, tōbōlsk'; (Russ.),
tăbōl'y'sk.

tocher (Scot.), tōCHĕr.

"A tocherless lass wi' a lang pedigree."

Tōlĕ'dō; (Span.), tōlă'thō.

Tolstoy, tōl'stoi, tōlstoi'.

tomato, tōmă'tō, tōmă'tō.

Tomsk, tōmsk.

ton (fashion), tōn.

Tonkin, tōnkĭn'.

tonsure, tōn'shiur.

tontine, tōn'tĕn, tōntĕn'.

toolyie (Scot.), tōol'yĭ.

toom, tŭm, tŭm.

"Toom hame cam the saddle,
But never cam he."

topographer, tōpōg'răfĕr.

topographic, tōpōgrăf'ĭk.

toque, tōk.

torchon, tōr'shōn; (Fr.),
tōrshōn'.

toreador, tōrăădōr', tōrĕ-
ădōr'.

torment (subst.), tōr'mĕnt;
(verb), tōrmĕnt'.

tornado, tōrnă'dō.

ăle, senăte, căre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, ăsfă, lovăble, ăve, ăvent, ănd, recĕnt,
thĕre, ovĕr, ădĕn, ice, ăll, ăld, ăbey, ărb, cōffĕe, ădd, cōnnect, lemōn, ă (Germ.)

Torquay, torkē'.
 Torquemada, de, dā tōr-
 kāmá'thā.
 Torres Vedras, tōr'rēsh
 vā'drásh.
 Torricelli, tōrrēchēl'lē.
 tortoise, tōr'tūs, tōr'tīs.
 Tortugas, tōrtōō'gáz.
 Tosca, La, lá tōs'ká.
 Tottleben, tātlyē'bēn.
 toucan, tōōkán', tōō'kán.
 Toulon, tōōlōn'.
 Toulouse, tōōlōōz'.
 toun (Scot.), tōōn.
 toupee, tōōpē'.
 toupet, tōōpā'.
 tour, tōōr.
 tour de force, tōōr dēfōrs'.
 Tourgée, tōō'zā'.
 tourmaline, tōōr'mālīn.
 tournament, tōōr'nāmēnt,
 tūr'nāmēnt.
 tourney, tōōr'nī, tūr'nī.

William Morris gives it the
 French sound for archaic effect:

"A golden gilliflower to-day
 I wore upon my helm alway,
 And won the prize of this tourney.
 Hah! hah! la belle jaune giroflée."

tourniquet, tōōr'nīkēt, tūr'-
 nīkēt, tōōrnēkā'.

The last, though often heard,
 is said to be not fully naturalized
 in English.

tournure tōōrnūr'.
 Tours, tōōr.
 touse (Scot.), tōōz, tōōs.
 tousle (Scot.), tōō'z'l.
 Toussaint l'Ouverture, tōō-
 sán' lōōvērtūr'.
 toustie (Scot.), tōōst'ī.
 tousy (Scot.), touz'ī, tōōz'ī.
 tout (scout or watchman),
 tout.
 tout (Scot.), tōōt.
 tout à fait, tōōtāfē'.
 tout bien ou rien, tōō
 byān nōō ryān'.
 tout court, tōō kōōr'.
 tout de suite, tōō dē swēt'.
 tout ensemble, tōō tān-
 sán'bl'.
 toward, tō'ērd, tōrd.
 towards, tōērdz, tōrdz.
 town (Scot.), tōōn.
 Townshend, toun'zēnd.
 towzie (Scot.), touz'ī.
 trachea, trā'kēā, trākē'ā.
 tracheotomy, trākēōt'ōmī.
 trachle (Scot.), trāCH'l.
 tractile, trāk'tīl.
 Trafalgar (Cape), trā'fāl-
 gār; (Square), trāfāl'-
 gār; (Viscount), trāfēl-
 gār'.

ōhr, iu = u in use, ūn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin;
 that, azure, CH = Germ. *sch*, *n* (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

tragacanth, trăg'ákănth.
 traject (verb), trădzëkt';
 (subst.), trădz'ëkt.
 trajectory, trădzëk'tôri.
 tramontane, trâmôn'tân,
 trâm'öntân.
 trance, trâns.
 transference, trânsfêr'ëns,
 trâns'fêrëns.
 transition, trânsiz'ûn, trăn-
 sish'ûn, trănzish'ûn.
 transmigrate, trâns'mi-
 grăt, trânsmi'grăt.
 transport (verb), trâns-
 pôrt'; (subst.), trâns'-
 pôrt.
 Transvaal, trânsvâl'.
 Trasimenus (Lake), tră'si-
 mē'nūs, tră'zēmā'nūs.
 Other forms are *Trasimene*
 (trăs'imēn) and *Trasimeno* (trăs-
 ēmā'nō).
 travail, trăv'ăl.
 Travailleurs de la Mer,
 trăvâyör' dê lâ mâr'.
 travertine, trăv'êrtîn.
 Traviata, La, lâ trăvêă'tă.
 treacle, trë'k'l.
 trecento, trăchën'tō.
 trefoil, trë'foil.
 trek, trëk.

tremolo, trëm'ölō.
 Trë'mont (Street, Boston).
 Trente et Quarante, trăn'-
 tă kărânt'.
 Trentino, trëntē'nō.
 trepan, trëpăn'.
 tephine, trëfin'.
 Trethewy, trithiu'ÿ.
 Trevelyan, trëvël'yân.
 triad, trî'ăd.
 triangle, trî'ăng'l.
 Trianon, Grand, Petit,
 grăn, pêtē', trëănôn'.
 Triassic, triăs'ik.
 Triboulet, trë'bōō'lë'.
 trichiasis, triki'ăsis..
 trichina, trikī'nă.
 trichiniasis, trikīnī'ăsis.
 trichinosis, trik'înō'sis.
 trickie (Scot.), trëk'ÿ.
 tricot, trë'kō.
 tricycle, trî'sik'l.
 Trient, trëënt'.
 Trieste, trëëst'.
 trigamy, trîg'ămî.
 trilobate, trilō'băt.
 trilobite, trî'lōbît.
 trilogy, trî'lōdzî.
 trimeter, trîm'êtêr.
 trindle (Scot.), trën'd'l.

ăle, senăte, cărs, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ăvo, ăvent, ănd, recănt,
 thêre, ovêr, Edên, ice, ill, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cōffse, ôdd, cōnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

Trinidad, trīn'īdăd' ;

(Span.), trēnēthăth'.

Trinitarian, trīnītā'riăn.

trio, trē'ō, trī'ō.

tripartite, trīpăr'tīt.

triplicate, trīp'likăt.

tripod, trī'pōd.

Tripoli, trīp'ōlī.

tripes, trī'pōs.

* Triptolemus, trīptōl'ēmūs.

triptych, trīp'tīk.

trireme, trī'rēm.

Tristan und Isolde, trēstăn' ōont ēzōl'dē.

triste, trēst.

The word is now archaic except as borrowed from the French. Down to the mid-eighteenth century it was naturalized as *trist*.

trisyllabic, trīs'īlăb'īk.

trisyllable, trīsīl'ăb'l.

Triton, trī'tōn.

triumvir, triŭm'vēr.

triumvirate, triŭm'vīrăt.

triumviri, triŭm'vīrī.

triune, trī'iun.

trivial, trīv'īăl.

Trocadéro, Le, lê trōkă-dărō'; (Ang.), trōk-ădă'rō.

troche, trō'kē.

The older pronunciations, *trōsh*, *trōch*, *trōk*, are in use in England, where the American sound of the word is called vulgar, and the form *trochee* (in this sense) commercial.

trochee, trō'kē.

This is the accepted form and sound of the word as the name of a kind of poetic foot. For its other sense, see *troche*.

troglodyte, trōg'lōdīt.

Troilus, trō'īlūs.

Trois Mousquetaires, Les, lă trwă mōōskêtâr'.

troll, trōl.

Trollope, trōl'ŭp.

trombone, trōm'bōn, trōm-bōn'.

Trondhjem, trōn'yēm.

trope, trōp.

tropical, trōp'īkăl.

Trossachs, trōs'ăks.

troth, trōth.

Troubetzkoy, trōōbêts'koi.

trousseau, trōōsō'.

Trovatore, Il, ēl trōvătō-ră.

Troyes, trwă.

Troyon, trwă'yōn.

truculence, trūk'iulēns.

true, trōō.

truffle, trűf''l, troöf''l.

Trujillo, troöhēl'yō.

truncheon, trűn'shűn.

tryst, tríst, tríst.

British usage recognizes only the second.

tsar, tsăr.

tsarevitch, tsăr'ěvich.

tsarevna, tsărěv'nă.

tsarina, tsărē'nă.

tsaritza, tsărēt'să.

tsarowitch, tsăr'ěvich.

tsarowitz, tsăr'övits.

Tsarskoe Selo, tsăr'skōyě syělô'.

Tschaikovsky, chikôf'skě.

Also spelled *Tchaikovsky*, *Tchaikowski*, etc.

Tsech, tsěk.

tube, tiub.

Tucson, tōosŏn'.

Tuesday, tiuz'dă.

Tuileries, twēl'rē'.

tuilyie (Scot.), tōol'yī.

tulip, tiu'líp.

tulle, tōol.

tumor, tiu'mêr.

tumult, tiu'műlt.

tune, tiun.

turbine, tûr'bîn, tûr'bîn.

Turgenev, tōörgēn'yěf.

There are a dozen ways of spelling this name, and half as many ways of pronouncing it. The form and sound here given are widely accepted.

turgid, tûr'dzîd.

Turgot, tûr'gô'.

Turin, tiu'rîn.

Turkestan, tōor'kěstăn'.

Tuskegee, tûskē'gě.

Tussaud's, tûsōz.

tutelar, tiu'tělăr.

tutor, tiu'têr.

tutti frutti, tōot'tě frōot'tě.

Tutuila, tōotōōē'lă.

Tuxedo, tûksē'do.

Twickenham, twîk''năm.

twopence, tûp'ěns.

twopenny, tûp'ěnl.

Tybalt, tîb'ălt.

Tycoon, tikōon'.

Tydeus, tî'dîus, tîd'ěûs.

tympanum, tîm'pănűm.

typhoon, tîfōon'.

typhus, tî'fűs.

typist, tîp'îst.

typographer, tîpög'răfêr.

typographic, tîpōgrăf'îk.

typographical, tîpōgrăf'îkăl.

typography, tîpög'răfî.

ăle, senâte, câre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, eoă, lovăble, ăve, ăvent, ănd, recănt, thêre, ovêr, Edên, ice, îll, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cōffee, ôdd, cōnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

typothetæ, tîpöth'ëtē.

tyro, tî'rō.

Tyrol, tîr'öl.

Tyrolean, tîrō'lēän.

Tyrrhene, tîrē'nē.

Tyrrhenian, tîrē'nîän.

Tyrtæan, têrtē'än.

Tyrtæus, têrtē'ūs.

Tyrwhitt, tîr'ýt.

tzar, tsär.

tzarina, tsärē'nä.

tzaritzä, tsärît'sä.

öhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōöd, fōöt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ũ (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

U

ubiquitous, iubík'wítûs.

ubiquity, iubík'wítî.

Udine, oodē'nā.

Uffizi, oofēt'sē.

uhlan, oo'lān.

Uhland, oo'lānt.

uitlander, oit'lāndêr.

ukase, iukās'.

Ukraine, iu'krān.

Ulilas, ūl'fīlās.

The name also appears as *Wulfilas*, *Wulfila* (*wōōl'fīlās*).

Ulrica, ūl'rīkā, oōlrē'kā.

Ulrici, oōlrēt'sē.

Ultima Thule, ūl'tīm ā
thiu'lē.

ultimatum, ultīmā'tūm.

ultramontane, ūltrāmōn'-
tān.

ululation, ūliulā'shūn.

ulyie (Scot.), ūl'yī.

Ulysses, iulīs'ēz.

umbilical, ūmbīl'īkāl.

umbilicus, ūmbīlī'kūs.

umbrage, ūm'brādʒ.

umbrageous, ūmbrā'dʒūs.

umbrella, ūmbrēl'ā.

umlaut, oom'lout.

umwhile (Scot.), ūmhwl.

unaccented, ūnāksēnt'ēd.

unassuming, ūnāsium'īn.

Uncas, ūn'kās.

uncial, ūn'shīāl.

uncleanly, ūnklēn'lī.

uncourteous, ūnkûr'tēūs.

unctious, ūnċk'shūs.

unctuous, ūnċk'tiuūs.

Undine, ūndēn', oōndē'nē.

undiscerning, ūndīzûrn'īn.

undress (verb), ūndrēs';
(subst. or adj.), ūn'-
drēs, ūndrēs'.

undulatory, ūn'diulātōrī.

unfrequented, ūnfrēkwēn'-
tēd.

ungallant, ūngāl'ānt, ūn-
gālānt'.

See gallant.

unguent, ūn'gwēnt.

uninterested, ūnīn'têrēstēd.

uninteresting, ūnīn'têrēst-
īng.

unisonal, iunīs'ōnāl.

unisonant, iunīs'ōnānt.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt,
thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

unisonous, iunĩs'õnũs.
 Unitarian, iunĩtā'riān.
 univalent, iunĩvā'lěnt.
 univocal, iunĩv'õkāl.
 unjustifiable, ũndʒũs'tĩfĩ-
 āb'l.
 unlearned, ũnlũr'něd.
 unprecedented, ũnprěs'-
 ěďěntěd.
 unscathed, ũnskāthd.
 Unter den Linden, õõn'-
 těr dān lĩn'děn.
 untoward, ũntõ'êrd.
 untune, ũntiun'.
 untutored, ũntiu'têrd.
 unwary, ũnwā'rĩ.
 Upanishads, õõpān'ĩshāds.
 upas, iu'pās.
 Upernavik, iupêr'nāvĩk,
 õõ'pěrnāvĩk.

Also appears as *Upernivik* (õõ'-
 pěrněvěk').

uphroe, iu'frõ, iu'vrõ.
 upright, ũp'rĩt'.

The position of the stress
 varies with sentence modulation.

Upsala, ũpsā'lā.
 upsilon, iup'sĩlõn.

upupa, iu'piupā.
 Ural, iu'rāl.
 urban, ũr'bān.
 Urbana, ũrbān'ā.
 urbane, ũrbān'.
 Urbino, õõrbě'nõ.
 Urquhart, ũr'kārt; (Brit.),
 ũ'kět.

Less commonly written *Ur-*
quart.

ursine, ũr'sĩn, ũr'sĩn.
 Ursula, ũr'siulā.
 Uruguay, iu'rõõgwā, ui'-
 rõõgwĩ.
 use (verb), iuz; (subst.),
 ius.

Ushant, ũsh'ānt.
 usque (Scot.), ũs'kwĩ.
 usquebaugh, ũs'kwěbā, ũs'-
 kwěbõ.

usufruct, iu'ziufrũkt.
 usurious, iuziu'rĩũs.
 usurp, iuzũrp'.
 usurpation, iuzũrpā'shũn.
 usury, iu'ziurĩ.
 Utah, iu'tõ.
 Utopia, iutõ'piā.
 Utrecht, iu'trěCHt.

V

vacate, vā'kāt.
 vaccine, vāk'sīn.
 vacuity, vākiu' tī.
 vade mecum, vā'dē mē'-
 kūm.
 vagabondize, vāg'ābōndīz.
 vagary, vāgā'rī.
 vagrant, vā grānt.
 valance, vāl'āns.
 Valdés, vāldās'.
 vale (farewell), vā'lē.
 valence, vā'lēns.
 Valenciennes, vālēnsiēnz';
 (Fr.), vā lān'syēn'.
 valeric, vālēr'īk, vālē'rīk.
 valet, vāl'ēt, vāl'ā.
 valet de chambre, vālē'
 dē shān'br'.
 valetudinarian, vāl'ētiu'-
 dīnā'rīān.
 Valhalla, vālhāl'ā.
 Valkyr, vālkīr'.
 Valkyrie, vālkīr'ī, vālkī'rī.
 Valladolid, vāl'ādōlīd';
 (Span.), vāl'yāthōlēth'.
 Vallandigham, vālān'dīg-
 ām.

Vallombrosa, vāl'lōmbrō'-
 sā.
 Valmy, vālmē'.
 Valois, vālwā'.
 Valparaiso, vālpārī'zō.
 The Spanish is *Valparaiso*
 (vālpārāē'sō).
 vamoze, vā'mōs, vā'mōs.
 Vanbrugh, vānbrōō'.
 Vancouver, vānkōō'vēr.
 Van Dyck, vān dīk'.
 Van Eyck, vān ik'.
 Van Rensselaer, vān rēn'-
 sēlēr.
 Van Wyck, vān wīk'.
 vaquero, vākā'rō.
 varicocoele, vār'īkōsēl.
 varicose, vār'īkōs.
 variegate, vā'rīēgāt.
 variola, vārī'ōlā.
 variorum, vārīō'rūm.
 varsity, vār'sītī.
 Vasa, vā'sā.
 vase, vās, vāz.
 Vashti, vāsh'tī.
 Vassar, vās'ēr.
 Vathek, vāth'ēk.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt;
 thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, īl, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

Vatican, văt'íkân.
 vaticinal, vătîs'înâl.
 vaticinate, vătîs'înât.
 Vacluse, vōklüz'.
 Vaud, Pays de, pā'ē dê vō.
 vaudeville, vōd'vîl.
 Vaux (Calvert), vōks.
 Vauxhall, vōks'hâl', vōks'-
 êl.
 Vecchio, vĕk'ĕō.
 vega (plain), vā'gă.
 Vega (star), vĕ'gă.
 See also Lope de Vega.
 vehemence, vĕ'hĕmĕns.
 vehement, vĕ'hĕmĕnt.
 vehicle, vĕ'hîk'l.
 vehicular, vĕhîk'iulăr.
 Vehmgericht, fām'gêrĭCHt.
 Velasquez, vālăs'kăth.
 Veldhoek, veld'hōōk.
 veldt, fĕlt, vĕlt.
 veloce (music), vālō'chă.
 venal, vĕ'nâl.
 Vendée, La, lâ vândă'.
 Vendome, vān'dōm'.
 vendue, vĕndiu'.
 Venezelos, vĕnĕzā'lōs.
 Venezia, vānĕt'syă.
 Veneziano, vānĕtsyă'nō.
 Venezuela, vĕnĕswĕ'lă.

Veni, Vidi, Vici, vĕ'nî, vî'dî,
 vî'sî.
 Venice, vĕn'îs.
 venison, vĕn'îz'n.
 venose, vĕ'nōs.
 Ventôse, vântōz'.
 ventriloquism, vĕntrîl'-
 ôkwîz'm.
 ventriloquist, vĕntrîl'-
 ôkwîst.
 venue, vĕn'iu.
 Vera Cruz, vā'ră krōōs',
 vĕr'ă krōōz'.
 veranda, vĕrăn'dă.
 verbatim, vĕrbă'tîm.
 verbiage, vĕr'bîădz.
 verbose, vĕrbōs'.
 verbosity, vĕrbōs'îti.
 Vercingetorix, vĕrsîndzĕt'-
 ôriks.
 verd antique, vĕrd'ăntĕk'.
 Verde, vĕrd.
 Verdi, Giuseppe, dzĕōōsĕp'-
 pĕ vâr'dĕ.
 verdigris, vĕr'dîgrĕs.
 Verdun, vĕrdŭn'.
 verdure, vĕr'diur.
 verein, fĕrîn'.
 Vereschagin, vyĕ'rĕshchă'-
 gîn.
 Vergennes, de, dê vĕr'zĕn'.

ăhr, iu = u in use, ârn, ŭp, circŭs, menŭ, fĕd, fĕt, out, oil, apple, paŭt, thin,
 that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ū (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Verhaeren, věrhá'rěn.
 verisimilitude, věřisimil'-
 itiid.

verjuice, věř'džōōs.
 vermicelli, věřmēsēl'ī, věř-
 mēchēl'ě.

vermifuge, věř'mīfiudz.
 vermouthe, věř'mōōth, věř'-
 mōōt.

Also written *vermuth*.

Verne, Jules, žul věrn;
 (Ang.), vūrn.

Vernet, věrně'.

Veronese, vā'rōnā'sā.

Veronica, věrōn'īkā.

Versailles, v ě r s ā ' y ' ;
 (Ang.), vērsālz'.

vertebra, věř'tēbrā.

vertebræ, věř'tēbrē.

vertebral, věř'tēbrāl.

vertebrate, věř'tēbrāt.

vertige, věrtēž'.

vertigo, věř'tīgō.

Vertumnus, vēřtūm'nūs.

Verulam (Lord), věř'-
 ōlām, věř'iulām.

verve, věřv.

Verviers věř'vyā'.

Vesle, věl.

Sounded with the "open" *e*,
 as if written *ê* in French.

Vespasian, vēspā'žlān.

Vevay, věvā'.

via, vī'ā.

Via Dolorosa, vī'ā dōl'-
 ōrō'sā.

vial, vī'āl.

vicegerent, vīsdžē'rěnt.

Vicenza, věchěnt'sā.

vice versa, vī'sě vēř'sā.

Vichy, vīsh'ī, vē'shē.

vicinage, vīs'īnādz.

vicinal, vīs'īnāl.

vicinity, vīsīn'ītī.

viciousness, vīshīōs'ītī.

Victor Hugo, vīk'tēr hīu'-
 gō; (Fr.), vēktōr' ūgō'.

Victoria Nyanza, vīktō'rīā
 nyān'zā.

victoria regia, vīktō'rīā rē'-
 džā.

victualer, vīt'lēr.

victuals, vīt'ls.

vicuna, vīkōōn'yā.

vide, vī'dě.

videlicet, vīděl'īsět.

Properly so pronounced when
 abbreviated *viz.*, but usually
 translated as *namely*, or *that is*.

Vidocq, vēdōk'.

Vienna, věēn'ā.

Vieuxtemps, vyō'tān'.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt,
 thēre, ovēr, Edēn, icc, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

vignette, vĭnyĕt'.
 Vigny de (Alfred), dê vĕn'-
 yĕ'.
 viking, vĭ'kĭn.
 Villa ("Pancho"), vĕ'yă.
 Villafranca, vĕl'lăfrăṇ'kă.
 villain, vĭl'in.
 villainous, vĭl'inûs.
 villeggiatura, vĭllădzătôô'-
 ră.
 villein, vĭl'in.
 villenage, vĭl'ĕnădz.
 Villeneuve, vĕlnöv'.
 Villiers (British surname),
 vĭl'ĕz, vĭl'yĕz.
 Villiers de l'Isle-Adam, de,
 dê vĕl'yă' dê lĕl'ădăṇ'.
 Villon, vĕ'yôn', vĕ'lôn'.
 vinaigrette, vĭnăgrĕt'.
 vin brut, văṇ brŭ'.
 Vincennes, vĭnsĕnz', văṇ-
 sĕn'.
 Vinci, da, dă vĕn'chĕ.
 vindicative, vĭndĭk'ătĭv,
 vĭn'dĭkătĭv.
 vindictory, vĭn'dĭkătōrĭ.
 vineyard, vĭn'yărd.
 vingt et un, văṇtăṽṇ'.
 vin ordinaire, văṇ'nōrdĕ-
 nâr.
 vinous, vĭ'nûs.

viola, vĕô'lă, vĭô'lă, vĕô'lă.
 Viola, vĭ'ôlă, vĕ'ôlă, vĭô'lă,
 vĕô'lă.
 violin, vĭôlĭn'.
 Viollet-le-Duc, vyôlĕ' lĕ
 dŭk'.
 violoncellist, vĕ'ôlônchĕl'-
 ĭst.
 violoncello, vĕôlônchĕl'ô.
 virago, vĭră'gô.
 Virchow, fĕr'CHô.
 Virginie, vĕrżĕnĕ'.
 virile, vĭr'ĭl, vĭ'rĭl.
 virility, vĭrĭl'ĭtĭ.
 vertu, vĕrtôô', vĕr'tôô.
 virtuoso, vĕrtiuô'sô.
 The word is thoroughly nat-
 uralized in English.
 virulence, vĭr'ôôlĕns, vĭr'-
 iulĕns.
 virulent, vĭr'ôôlĕnt, vĭr'-
 iulĕnt.
 vis-à-vis, vĕ'zăvĕ'.
 viscera, vĭs'ĕră.
 viscid, vĭs'id.
 Visconti, vĕskôn'tĕ.
 viscount, vĭ'kount.
 visé, vĕza'.
 Visigoth, vĭz'ĭgôth.
 Vistula, vĭs'tiulă.
 visual, vĭz'iuăl.

ôhr, iu = u in use, ârn, ŭp, circûs, menû, fôôd, fôôt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
 ăhat, azure, CH = Germ. ich, n (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

vitellin, vītēl'īn.

Also written *vitelline*.

vitiate, vīsh'īāt.

Vitoria, vētō'rēā.

Also written *Vittoria*.

vitreous, vīt'rēūs.

vīt'riōl.

Vitry-le-François, vē'trē'
lē frāñ'swā'.

Vittorio Emmanuele, vēt-
tō'rēō ěmmānwā'lā.

vituperate, vītiu'pērāt.

viva, vē'vā.

vivace, vēvā'chā.

vivacious, vīvā'shūs.

vivacity, vīvās'ītī.

vivandier, vēvāñdyā'.

vivandière, vēvāñdyār'.

viva voce, vē'vā vō'sē.

vive, vē'v.

Vive La République, vēv'
lā rāpū'blēk'.

Vive L'Empereur, vēv
lāñ'prōr'.

Vive Le Roi, vēv' lē rwā'.

Viviani, vēvēā'nē.

viviparous, vīvīp'ārūs,
vīvīp'ārūs.

viz., vīz.

See *videlicet*.

vizier, vīzēr', vīz'yēr.

vizor, vīz'ēr, vī'zēr.

Vladimir, vlād'īmīr.

Vladivostock, vlādivōs'tōk,
vlā'dyēvōstōk'.

vocable, vō'kāb'l.

vodka, vōd'kā.

Voet, vōōt.

Vogt, fōCHt.

vogue, vōg.

Völ'āpūk.

volatile, vōl'ātīl.

vol-au-vent, vōlōvāñ'.

Volga, vōl'gā.

Volhynia, vōlīn'īā.

Volkslied, fōlks'lēt'.

Volpone, vōlpō'nē.

Volsci, vōl'sī.

Volscian, vōl'shāñ.

volt, vōlt.

volte-face, vōlt fās'.

voluminous, vōliu'mīnūs.

volute, vōliut'.

Von Bülow, fōñ bū'lōv.

Von Falkenhayn, fōñ fāl'-
kēñhīñ.

Von Hindenburg, fōñ hīñ'-
dēñbōōrCH.

Von Kluck, fōñ klōōk.

Von Moltke, fōñ mōlt'kē.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt,
thēre, ovēr, Edēn, īce, īll, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōñnect, lēmōn, ō (Germ.)

von Tirpitz, fōn tēr'pīts.

voodoo, vōō'dōō, vōōdōō'.

vorspiel, fōr'shpēl.

Vosges, vōz.

vox dei, vōks dē'i.

vox humana, vōks hiumā'-
nā.

vox populi, vōks pōp'iulī.

voyageur, vwā'yāzhör'.

vraisemblance, vrě'sǎñ'-
blāñs'.

✓Vuelta Abajo, vwāl'tǎ ābā'-
hō.

vulpine, vül'pīn, vül'pīn.

vulturine, vül'tiurīn, vül'-
tiurīn.

W

Wabash, wô'băsh.

Wace, wās, vās.

An Anglo-Norman poet (12th century), whose name may be pronounced with equal propriety as French or English.

Wacht am Rhein, Die,
dē văCHt ăm rîn.

Waco, wā'ko.

Wagner, văg'nêr, văch'nêr.

So pronounced as the name of the German composer. As an English name it is usually *wăg'nêr*.

wagon-lit, văgônlē'.

Wagram, vă'grăm.

wainscot, wăn'skôt.

waistcoat, wăst'kôt, wăs'-
kôt, wes'kôt.

When the word was in general use, the last was the usual pronunciation.

Wakerife (Scot.), wāk'rîf.

Walcheren, văl'CHêrên.

Waldemar, wôl'dêmăr.

Waldenses, wôldên'sêz.

Waldersee, von, fôn văl'
dêrză'.

Waldteufel, valt'toifêl.

Walhalla, wôlhăl'ă, wăl-
hăl'ă, văl'hăl'ă.

Walküre, Die, dē vălkü'rê.

Wallachia, wôlă'kîă.

Wallenstein, wôl'ênstîn,
văl'ênshtîn.

Walpurgis, vălpöör'gês.

walrus, wôl'rûs.

Waltham, wôl'thăm;
(Brit.), wôl'têm.

Walther von der Vogel-
weide, văl'têr fôn dêr
fô'gêlvî'dê.

waltz, wôlts.

wan, wôn.

wanderjahr, văn'dêryăr.

wanderlust, văn'dêrlööst.

want, wônt, wönt.

wapentake, wôp'êntāk.

warrant, wôr'ănt.

warrantee, wôrăntê'.

warrantor, wôr'ăntôr, wôr'-
ăntêr.

warranty, wôr'ăntî.

Warsaw, wôr'sô.

Warwick, wôr'îk.

ăle, senâte, câre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, êve, êvent, ênd, recênt,
thêre, ovêr, Edên, ice, ill, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cêffee, ôdd, cênnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

was, wŏz.

But in unstressed positions,
wéz, w'z.

Wasatch, wô'säch.

wassail, wös'il.

Waterloo, wô'têrlōō'.

In British usage generally stressed on the last syllable, but on the first when used attributively, as *Waterloo Station*; by some speakers stressed always on the first.

Watervliet, wôtêrvlēt'.

Watteau, vā'tō'; (Ang.),
wătō'.

waucht (Scot.), wăCHt.

waugh (Scot.), wôCH.

Waukegan, wôkê'gân.

Waukesha, wô'kêshô.

weal, wêl.

Wealden, wêl'd'n.

weapon, wep'ûn.

Weber, von, fôn vā'bêr.

wecht (Scot.), wěCHt.

Wednesday, wěnz'dă.

Weehawken, wêhô'kên.

Weenix, vā'nîks.

weght (Scot.), wěCHt.

Weihaiwei, wā'hî'wā'.

Weimar, vî'măr.

weir (dam), wêr.

weird, wêrd.

weise (Scot.), wîz.

Wellesley, wêlz'lî.

Welsbach, wêlz'băk, vêls'-
băCH.

Wemyss, wēmz.

Wenceslaus, wën'sêslôs.

were-wolf, wêr'wôolf.

Werther, vêr'têr, wêr'têr.

Weser, vā'zêr.

Westhoek, wêst'hôök.

Wêst'mînstêr, wêstmîn'-
stêr.

Westmoreland, wêst'môr-
lând, west'môr'lnd.

Westphalia, wêstfā'lîă.

Weyler (General), wā'lêr.

Weyman (Stanley J.), wî'-
mân.

wherewith, hwârwith'.

wherewithal, hwârwithôl'.

whid (Scot.), hwüd.

whigmaleerie (Scot.),
hwëg'mâlê'rî.

whilk (Scot.), hwülk.

whilly (Scot.), hwül'î.

whillywha (Scot.), hwul'-
îhwô.

whilom, hwî'lûm.

whirry (Scot.), hwâr'î.

whistle (Scot.), hwüs'î.

Whitefield, hwît'fêld.

whitrack (Scot.), hwüt'răk.

ôhr, iu = u in use, ûrn, ŭp, circûs, menû, fôod, fôot, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, û (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Whitsunday, hwīt's'ndā,
hwīt'sūn'dā.

Jones gives *wīt'sūndā*.

whitter (Scot.), hwūt'ttēr.

whittle (Scot.), hwūt'l.

whittret (Scot.), hwūt'rēt.

whorl, hwūrl, hwōrl.

whortleberry, hwūr't'lbēr'ī.

Wichita, wīch'ītō.

wick (Scot.), wēk.

widdy (Scot.), wūd'ī.

Wieland, vē'lānt.

Wienawski, vyě'nyāfskī.

Wiesbaden, vēsbā'dēn.

wig (Scot.), wēg.

wight (Scot.), wēCHt.

wildebeest, wīld'bēst, vīl'-
dēbāst.

Wilhelm, vīl'hēlm.

Wilhelmina, wīlhēlmē'nā.

Wilhelm Meister, vīl'hēlm
mī'stēr.

wilk (Scot.), wūlk.

Wilkes-Barre, wīlks'bārī.

Willamette, wīlā'mēt.

willyard (Scot.), wūl'yārd.

wimple (Scot.), wēm'p'l.

winch (Scot.), wēnsh,
wūnsh.

wind (subst.), wīnd.

In poetry, often *wīnd*.

windle (Scot.), wēn'l.

windlestrae (Scot.), wīn'-
'lstrā.

windling (Scot.), wīn'līn.

windrow, wīnd'rō, wīn'rō.

Windsor, wīn'zēr.

windward, wīnd'wērd,
wīn'dērd.

Winkelried, von, fōn vīn'-
kēlrēt.

winna (Scot.), wūn'nā.

Winnepesaukee (Lake),
wīnēpēsō'kē.

wiseacre, wīz'ākēr.

wīstā'rīā.

Less commonly appears as
wīstē'rīā.

witenagemot, wīt'ēnāgē-
mōt'.

withe, wīth, wīth.

withers, wīth'ērz.

withes, wīth'z, wīth'z.

withy, wīth'ī, wīth'ī.

Witte, wīt'ē.

wivern, wī'vērn.

wizen, wīz'n.

Wodehouse, wōōd'hous.

Woevre, vōv'r'.

Woffington (Peg), wōf'īn-
tūn.

Wolcott (Oliver), wōōl'kūt.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt,
thēre, ovēr, Edén, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

Wolfram von Eschenbach,
völ'frām fōn ēsh'ēn-
băCH.

Wollaston, wōl'āstūn.

Wolseley, wōlz'li.

Wolsey, wōl'zi.

wombat, wōm'băt.

women, wīm'ēn, wīm'īn.

wont, wūnt, wōnt.

Wōnt is preferred in British usage for both meanings (*custom* and *accustomed*). For the contraction (*won't*) *wunt* is nowhere the favorite unless in New England.

Woolsey, wōol'si.

Woolwich, wōol'ich.

Worcester, wōos'tēr.

Worms, vōrms; (Ang.),
wūrms.

worsted (subst.), wōos'tēd;
(past tense and participle), wūr's'ted.

wörterbuch, vōrt'erbōōCH.
wound, wōōnd, wound.

The second now archaic but preserved in poetry.

Wouwerman, wou'wêrmān.

wraith, rāth.

wrath, rāth, rāth.

wreath, rēth.

wreathe, rēth.

wristband, rīst'bānd, rīz'-
b'nd.

wroth, rôth, rôth.

Württemberg, vūr'tēm-
bērCH.

Wu Ting Fang, wōō' tīn'
fāng'.

Wyandotte, wī'āndōt.

Wycliffe, w k'lif

Wykeham, wīk'ām.

Wyoming, wīō'mīng.

Wyss, vīs.

Wyttenbach, vīt'ēnbăCH.

X

Xanadu, zăn'ădōō'.
xanthe n, zăn'thěin.
Xanthian, zăn'thiăn.
xanthin, zăn'thîn.
Xanthippe, zănthîp'ê.
Xavier (Saint Francis),
 zăv'îêr.
xebec, zê'běk.
Xenia, zê'niă.
Xenocrates, zênők'rătêz.
Xenophanes, zênōf'ănêz.

Xenophon, zên'ōfōn.
Xeres, hă'răs'.
Ximenes, zēmē'nēz, hîmă'-
 năs.
xiphoid, zîf'oid.
Xorullo, hōrōōl'yō.
 More commonly written
Jorullo.
xylograph, zî'lōgrăf.
xylography, zîlōg'răfî.
xylophone, zî'lōfōn.

ăle, eenâte, căre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ăve, ăvent, ănd, recănt,
 thěre, ovăr, Edén, ice, ill, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cōffee, ôdd, cōnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

Y

yacht, yŏt.

Yakima, yăk'îmô.

Yakutsk, yăkōōtsk'.

Yang-tse-Kiang, yăn tsē
kēăn'.

yataghan, yăt'ăgăn.

yauld (Scot.), yôd.

Yazoo, yăz'ôô.

ycleped, îklēpt'.

Yeats, yâts.

So pronounced as the name
of the Irish poet, and by most
who bear the name; in some
instances, however, it is *yēts*.

yelk, yĕlk.

Cf. yolk.

Yemen, yēm'ĕn.

Yenisei, yĕnĕsĕ'ĕ.

Yerkes, yēr'kĕz.

Yggdrasyl, ĭg'drăsĭl.

ylang-ylang, ē'lăng ē'lăng.

yodel, yō'd'l.

yogi, yō'gĕ.

yogism, yō'gĭz'm.

Yokohama, yō'kôhă'mă.

yolk, yōk, yōlk.

Cf. yelk.

Yonge (Charlotte), yŭn.

Yosemite (Valley), yô-
sēm'itĕ.

Youghiogeny, yŏkôgā'nĭ.

yow (Scot.), you.

yowie, you'ĭ.

Ypres, ē'pr'.

Ypsilanti, ĭpsĭlăn'tĭ.

Yriarte, ērĕăr'tă.

Ysaye, ĕză'yĕ.

Yucatan, yōokătăn'.

Yvetot, ĕv'tô'.

Z

Zabdiel, zăb'diěl.
 Zabulon, zăb'iulôn.
 Zacatecas, săkătă'kās.
 Zaccheus, zăkē'ūs, zăk'ēūs.
 Zadkiel, zăd'kiěl.
 Zaire, zăēr'.
 Zambezi, zămbē'zī, zămbā'-
 zē.
 Zangwill, zăŋ'wīl.
 Zanzibar, zănzībăr'.
 Zapata, săpă'tă.
 Zarathustra, zărăt'ħōs'-
 tră.
 Zauberflöte, Die, dē tsou'-
 bērflötē.
 zealot, zěl'ūt.
 zealous, zěl'ūs.
 Zebedee, zēb'ēdē.
 zebu, zē'biu.
 Zechariah, zēkārī'ă.
 Zeebrugge, za'brōōgê.
 zenana, zēnă'nă.
 Zeno, zē'nō.
 Zephaniah, zēfānī'ă.
 Zephyrus, zēf'īrūs.

Zeppelin, zēp'ēlin, tsēp'-
 ēlēn'.
 Zermatt, tsērmăt'.
 Zerubbabel, zērüb'ăběl.
 zeugma, ziug'mă.
 Zeus, zius.
 Zeuxis, ziuk'sīs.
 Zimri, zīm'rī.
 zincic, zīŋk'īk.
 Zipporah, zīpō'ră.
 Zobeidah, zōbă'dă, zōbī'dă.
 So pronounced, also, when
 written *Zobeide*.
 zodiac, zō'diăk.
 zodiacal, zōdi'ăkăl.
 zoography, zōōg'răfī.
 zoological, zōōlōdz'īkăl.
 zoologist, zōōl'ōdzīst.
 zoology, zōōl'ōdzī.
 zoophyte, zō'ōfīt.
 zoophytology, zōōfītōl'ōdzī.
 Zophiel, zō'fiěl.
 Zoroaster zō'rōăs'tēr.
 zouave, zōōăv'.
 Zuccherò, tsōōka'rō.

Also appears as *Zuccaro* (tsōō-
 kă'rō).

âle, senâte, câre, ât, âccord, ârm, âsk, sofă, levăble, êve, êvent, ênd, recênt,
 thêre, ovêr, Edên, ice, ill, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cōffee, ôdd, cōnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

Zuider Zee, zī'dêr zē', zī'dêr zā', zoid'êr zā.	zwieback, tsvē'băk.
Zuleika, sōlā'kă, zōolī'kă.	Zwingle, tsvīŋ'g'l.
Zuloaga, thōolōă'gă.	Zwingli, tsvīŋ'lě.
Zuñi, zōō'nyě.	Zwinglian, tsvīn'liă n, zwīŋ'liă n.
Zurich, zōō'rīk, tsü'rīCH.	zymosis, zīmō'sīs.
Zutphen, zūt'fěn.	zymotic, zīmōt'īk.

THE END

öhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, aple, part, thin,
that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, n (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

